Competition for Matric Class

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A dynamic equilibrium	A. Reaction stops to proceed B. Amounts of reactants and products are equal C. Rate of forward and reverse reaction are equl D. Reaction can no longer be reversed.
2	In dry cleaning, which chemical is used.	A. Chloroform B. Carbon tetachloride C. Ecetaldehyde D. Ethanol
3	Bister copper is pure about;	A. 70% B. 80% C. 90% D. 98%
4	_____ acid is used in lead storage batteries as electrolyte.	A. CH₃COOH B. HCl C. HNO₃ D. H₂SO₄
5	Vibrious cholera bacteria causes the disease	A. Cholera B. Diarrhea C. Jaundice D. Hepatitis
6	How many % age of nitrogen in urea fertilizers?	A. 40.6 B. 45.6 C. 46.6 D. 50
7	Natural gas contains.	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Propane D. All
8	Oxidation of alkenes produce.	A. Glyoxal B. Glycol C. Oxalic acid D. Formic acid
9	The strong heating of coal in the absence of air called.	A. Fractional Distilation B. Destructive Distiation C. Carbonization D. Catenation
10	How much amount of sunlight reaches up to earth and absorbed:	A. 26% B. 32% C. 50% D. 18%
11	In which of the following groups, oxygen is attached on both sides with carbon atoms?	A. Ketone B. Ether C. Aldehyde D. Ester
12	Sum of PH and POH of a solution is:	A. 7 B. 14 C. 16 D. 18
13	Which element protects teeth from decay?	A. Potassium B. Fluorine C. Sodium D. Calcium
14	Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+} ions react with soap to form calcium and magnesium salts of fatty acids called.	A. Gelatin B. Scum C. Paste D. None of them
15	The process which convert vegetable oil into banaspati ghee called.	A. Hydrogenation B. Halogenation C. a and b D. None of these

16	In which one of the following is a substitution reaction?	A. Halogenations of alkynes B. Halogenations of alkenes C. Halogenations of alkanes D. Bromination of alkenes
17	Which one of the properties of water is responsible for rising of water plants?.	A. Specific heat capacity B. Surface tension C. Excellent solvent action D. Capillary action.
18	At equilibrium state, when reaction cases to proceed, it is called:	A. equilibrium constant B. dynamic equilibrium C. static equilibrium D. simple equilibrium
19	Halogenation of methane produces following valuable chemical compounds used as solvents except.	A. Carbonterachloride B. Chloroform C. Carbon Black D. Chloromethane
20	According to the Lewis concept acid is a substance which can.	A. Donate a proton B. Donate a pair of electron C. Accept a proton D. Accept a pair of electron.
21	The general formula of alkane is	A. C_nH_{2n+2} B. C_nH_{2n-2} C. C_nH_{2n} D. C_nH_{2n+1}
22	The % age of carbon is bituminous is	A. 60 B. 70 C. 80 D. 90
23	The bond angle between H-O-H in water is:	A. 104.5^o B. 104.6^o C. 104.7^o D. 104.8^o
24	All water soluble metallic oxides have characteristic of:	A. acidic B. basic C. neutral D. amphoteric
25	Main component of natural gas is	A. Methane B. Propane C. Butane D. Propene
26	Mesophere extend forms 50 km to:	A. 50 km B. 12 km C. 60 km D. 85 km
27	The gas use by plants to perform photosynthesis.	A. O₂ B. CO₂ C. N₂ D. CO
28	Jabir Bin Haiyan prepared.	A. Nitric Acid B. Hydrochloric acid C. Sulphueric Acid D. All of these
29	According to Bronsted and Lowry concept a base is a substance that can accept.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
30	Dehydrohalogenation of vicinal-dihalides take place in the presence of.	A. NaOH B. KOH C. NaCl D. None of these
31	PAN stands for	A. Poly aniline nitrate B. Proxy acetyl nitrate C. Poly acetyl nitrite D. Proxy acetyl nitrite
32	The nitrogen present in urea is used by plants to synthesize.	A. Sugar B. Proteins C. Fats D. DNA
33	About 99% of atmospheric mass lies in.	A. 35 km B. 30 km C. 15 km

		D. 16 km
34	The reaction in which the products do not recombine to form reactants are called.	A. Inversible reactions B. Reversible reaction C. Decomposition D. Addition
35	Which one contains triple covalent bond?	A. Pentane B. Ethylene C. Acetylene D. All
36	Equilibrium constant value "K" is equal to:	A. Kt / Kr B. Ki / Kr C. Kc / Qc D. Qc /Kc
37	Photosynthesis process produces.	A. Starch B. Cellulose C. Sucrose D. Glucose
38	Temporary hardness is because of .	A. Ca(HCO₃)₂ B. CaCO₃ C. MgCO₃ D. MgSO₄
39	The acid which is called king of chemicals.	A. Sulphuric Acid B. Nitric Acid C. Hydrochloric acid D. Acetic acid
40	General formula of Alkyl radical is..	A. C₆H_{2n-2} B. C_nH_{2n+2} C. C₁₁H_{2n-1} D. C_nH_{2n-2}
41	when a system is in equilibrium state or in dynamic equilibrium state.	A. Reactants and product are equal B. Forward reactions stops C. Reverse reactions stops D. Forward reaction rate and reverse reaction rate
42	Sodium carbonate is manufactured by.	A. Haber's process B. Ostwald's process C. Solvay's process D. All
43	Condensed formula of ethane is	A. C₃Cl₈ B. C₂Cl₆ C. H₃CCH₃ D. None of these
44	Infrared radiation emitted by the earth are absorbed by?	A. CO₂,H₂O B. N₂,O₂ C. CO₂,N₂ D. O₂,CO₂
45	Extraction of metals from its ores is called.	A. Metallurgy B. Mining C. Griding D. All
46	The reactions in which products can recombine to form reactants is called.	A. Irreversible reactions B. Reversible reactions C. Direct reactions D. Indirect reactions
47	The percentage of water in human body is.	A. 40% B. 50% C. 60% D. 70%
48	Citric acid is present in	A. Citrus fruits B. Sour milk C. Rancid butter D. Apple
49	Incomplete combustion of alkanes produces.	A. Carbon dioxide only B. Carbon monoxide only C. Carbon monoxide and carbon black D. Carbon dioxide and carbon black
50	Conversion of dead plants into coal by the action of bacteria and heat is called.	A. Carbonization B. Catenation C. Hydrogenation D. Cracking
		A. Absorb infrared radiation.

51	Ozone is beneficial for us as it	B. Absorb Ultraviolet radiations. C. Absorb Chlorofluorocarbons D. Absorb Air pollulant
52	The number of carbon atoms present in petroleum ether.	A. 1-5 B. 2-5 C. 3-7 D. 5-7
53	soap is the sodium salt of long chain.	A. Amino acids B. Fatty acids C. Nucleotides D. None of them
54	Which types of reaction speed up gradually?	A. Irreversible reactions B. Reversibel reactions C. Forward reactions D. Decomposition reactions.
55	A salt always	A. Contain ions B. Contains water of crystallization C. Dissolves in water D. Forms crystals which conduct electricity
56	Higher concentration of CO causes.	A. Fatique B. Headache C. Both of them D. None of them
57	_____ acid cause acidity of stomach.	A. Oxalic acid B. Hydrochloric acid C. Sulphuric acid D. Nitric Acid
58	pH of neutral solution is always.	A. 6 B. 5 C. 7 D. 10
59	The strong heating of coal in the absence of air is called.	A. Carbonization B. Destructive distillation C. Fractional distillation D. All
60	A sea level the boiling point of water is.	A. 0^oC B. 98^oC C. 100^oC D. 110^oC
61	Hard water can cause.	A. Stomach disorder B. Boiler blasts C. Inefficiency of engine D. All of them
62	How many percentage blister copper is pure?	A. 95% B. 75% C. 98% D. 100%
63	The chemical used in Clark's method is:	A. CaO B. slaked lime(Ca(OH)s) C. washing soda D. sodium zeolite
64	Alkyl radical is derivative of	A. Alkane B. Alkene C. Alkyne D. All
65	Process of heating the concentrated ore to high temperature in excess of air is called.	A. Roasting B. Smelting C. Bessemerization D. All
66	Dehydration means removal of.	A. Water B. Halogen C. Hydrogen D. All above.
67	By the increase in the concentration of CO_2 in air.	A. Decrease in heat energy B. Increase in heat energy. C. Heat energy remains same D. None of them
68	Denaturing of protein is caused by.	A. Heating B. Changing pH C. Both of them D. None of these

69	When a reaction ceases to proceed further , it is called.	A. Chemical states B. Static state C. Physical state D. Dynamic equilibrium state
70	Hypoglycemia result due to:	A. high cholesterol level B. low cholesterol level C. low sugar level in body D. high sugar level in body
71	The characteristics of reversible reactions are the following except:	A. Products never recombine to form reactants. B. They never complete C. The proced in both ways D. They have a double arrow between reactants and products.
72	The smell of photocopies machine is due to the presence of.	A. Chlorine gas B. Neon gas C. Helium gas D. Ozone gas.
73	the chemical formula of chalcopyrite is:	A. Cu₂S B. CuFe₂S C. CuS D. FeS
74	|Which one is not an Arrhenius acid?	A. HCl B. H2SO₄ C. CO₂ D. HNO₃
75	Which one Ion is not present in salt.	A. Metallic cation B. Anion of Base C. Anion of acid D. None metallic anion
76	Which process is responsible for ascending of water in roots:	A. evaporation B. transpiration C. condensation D. capillary action
77	Essential components of every living all are.	A. Nucleic acids B. Enzymes C. Lipids D. Cell wall
78	K_C is always equal to	A. Rf/Rr B. Kf /Kt C. Kf/Kr D. Rr/Rt
79	Water has a maximum density at .	A. 10^oC B. 0^oC C. 4^oC D. 100^oC
80	Benzene is formed by the polymerization of.	A. Alkene B. Alkane C. Acetylene D. Methane.
81	Ozone layer is not found is	A. Upper stratosphere B. Mid stratosphere C. Lower stratosphere D. All of them
82	In forth flotation process the ore particles are preferentially wetted by:	A. water B. oil C. benzene D. petrole
83	The percentage of potable water on earth is.	A. 2% B. 0.2% C. 0.02% D. 0.002%
84	Substitution reaction is the characteristics of.	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. None of these
85	The source of galactose.	A. Fruits B. Vegetables C. Cereals D. All of them
86	Which is the natural sugar found in starchy food.	A. Pentose B. Dextrose C. Hexose

		C. Hexose D. All of them
87	Enzymes are proteins which have the following properties except.	A. They catalyze reaction B. They are highly non-spcific C. They are highly efficient D. They are pro
88	General formula of alkyl radical is	A. C_nH_{2n+2} B. C_nH_{2n-}2 C. C_nH_{2n+1} D. C_nH_{2n}
89	The percentage of protein in dry weight of cell.	A. 20% B. 40% C. 50% D. 70%
90	Some organic compound are soluble in water due to the presence of .	A. -OH B. H⁺ C. Botha a and b D. Covalent bond
91	Eggs oils and fats contain vitamin .	A. A B. B C. C D. D
92	Concentration of copper are is carried out by process.	A. Roasting B. Forth floatation C. Gravity sepration D. Electrostatic separation
93	Which of the following in insoluble in water.	A. Benzene B. NaCl C. KCl D. All of them
94	The region in which ozone layere depletes is called.	A. Ozone hole B. Black hole C. Both of them D. None of them
95	Which is the main component of natrual gas.	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Propane D. Charcoal
96	Almost all air crafts fly in which reion?	A. Troposphere B. Stratosphere C. Mesosphere D. Thermosphere
97	How many percentage to water contains oceans?	A. 67% B. 77% C. 87% D. 97%
98	Conversion of wood into coal is called.	A. Carbonization B. Destructive distillation C. Fractional distillation D. All
99	Our planet earth consists of _____ natural Spheres.	A. 1 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
100	A neutral salt is not composed of.	A. Metallic ion B. Non metallic anion C. Anion of base D. Anion of acid
101	Formula of Potassium ferrocyanide.	A. K₄[Fe(CN)₆]⁻⁴ B. K₃[Fe(CN)₄]⁻³ C. K₂[Fe(CN)₆]⁻⁴ D. K₄[Fe(CN)₅]⁻⁴
102	Boiling point of water is:	A. 0^oC B. 25^oC C. 80^oC D. 100^oC
		A. Salt and water

103	A reaction between an acid and base produce.	B. Salt and gas C. Salt and acid D. Salt and bases
104	The reaction in which the number of moles reactants and products not equal in balance chemical equation the units of Kc for this reactions are	A. mol⁻² B. dm³ C. mol² D. mol dm⁻¹
105	Methyl butanoate smell like.	A. Apple B. Mange C. Lemon D. Grapes
106	The process by which atmospheric nitrogen is turned into nitrates in the soil is called.	A. Nitration B. Fixing C. Oxidation D. Reduction
107	Acid means	A. Sour B. Bitter C. Sweet D. Salty
108	Which one of the following is a fat soluble vitamin?	A. A B. E C. K D. All of these
109	Ionic compounds are soluble in water due to:	A. Hydrogen bonding B. ion-dipole forces C. Dipole-dipole forces D. Dipole -induced dipole forces
110	Pitch is black residue of.	A. Coke B. Coal tar C. Coal D. Coal gas
111	White viscous fluid present in an egg is.	A. Proten B. Fats C. Vitamin D. Carbohydrates.
112	The % age of drinkable water on earth is	A. 2.0% B. 0.02% C. 0.2% D. 5.0%
113	Alkanes are also called:	A. olefins B. Paraffins C. aliphatic compound D. cyclic compounds
114	Chemical formula of copper glance is:	A. Cu2O B. Cu2S C. CuFeS2 D. CuSO4
115	The colour of litmus in a strong basic solution become.	A. Yellow B. Blue C. Red D. Colourless
116	Swimming pools are cleaned by the process.	A. Chlorination B. Hydrogenations C. Saponification D. None of them
117	What percentage of nitrogen and oxygen is in the atmosphere.	A. 69% B. 79% C. 9% D. 89%
118	The example of heterocyclic compound is.	A. Benzene B. Hexane C. Cyclohexane D. Pyridine
119	Number of vitamins in vitamin B complex is.	A. 10 B. 8 C. 6 D. 12
120	One H_2O molecule can form hydrogen bonding with how many other H_2O molecules?	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four

121	Glucose and fructose are;	A. trioses B. tetroses C. pentoses D. hexoses
122	The waste products driven out because of the combustion of fossil fuels.	A. Primary pollutant B. Secondary pollutant C. Tertiary pollutant. D. None of them
123	The heat capacity of water is.	A. 4.2 Jg⁻¹ K⁻¹ B. 2.1 Jg⁻¹K⁻¹ C. 3.2 Jg⁻¹K⁻¹ D. 5.9 Jg⁻¹K⁻¹
124	For reactions having large Kc value, the reaction proceeds to:	A. Completion B. Equilibrium state C. back ward D. None of these
125	In solvay's process slaked lime is used to:	A. Prepare CO₂ B. Prepare quick lime C. Recover ammonia D. Form Na₂CO₃
126	The percentage of sun light absorbed by atmospheric gases is.	A. 2% B. 10% C. 18% D. 25%
127	Temporary hardness in water can he removed by.	A. Boiling Method B. Using washing soda C. Using sodium zeolite D. All of them
128	When glucose and fructose combine they produce	A. Starch B. Cellulose C. Sucrose D. None of these
129	Acute lead poisoning causes dysfunction of.	A. Kidney B. Liver C. CNS D. All of them
130	The process of removal of gangue form the ore is technically known as:	A. concentration B. purification process C. metallurgy D. refining
131	Forest fires and burning of wood emit.	A. CO₂ B. NO₂ C. SO₂ D. Cl₂
132	Chemical formula of chloroform is :	A. CH₂Cl₂ B. CH₃Cl C. CHCl₃ D. CCl₄
133	Permanent hardness can be removed by using .	A. Soda lime B. Sodium Zeolite C. Quick lime D. Lime water
134	The % age of carbon is coal is	A. 40-60 B. 50-70 C. 40-80 D. 40-90
135	A reverse reaction is that.	A. Which proceed from left to high B. In which reactants reacts to form products C. Which slow down gradually D. Which speed up gradually
136	According to Lewis concept a base is a substance which can donate.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
137	Compound of metal exist under earth crust are called.	A. Ore B. Gangue C. Minral D. None of these
138	A substance which can behave as an acid as well as a base is called.	A. Acid B. Base C. Amphoteric D. Neutral

		D. Neutral
139	Dehydrohalogenation take place in the presence of.	A. Aqueous NaOH B. Alcoholic KOH C. Aqueous KOH D. Alcoholic NaOH
140	The pH of water containing CO_2 is	A. 4-6 B. 5.6-6 C. 6-7 D. 7-8
141	Reactions which have comparable amounts of reactants and products at equilibrium state have:	A. very small Kc value B. Very large Kc value C. Moderate Kc value D. None of these
142	Which is disaccharide?	A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Sucrose D. Starch
143	Brown hair contains.	A. Iron compound B. Copper compound C. titanium compound D. Both a and b
144	Who was prepared acetic acid in laboratory?	A. Berzelius B. Wohler C. Kolbe D. Dalton
145	Cause of diarrhoea among following is:	A. Diarrhea B. Cholera C. Cryptosporidium D. Typhoid
146	Ethyl butanoate smells like.	A. Apple B. Pine apple C. Lemon D. Melon
147	Cholera is caused by	A. Protozoa B. Virus C. Bacteria D. Fungi
148	Low sugar level in human body result in.	A. Hyperglycemia B. Hypoglycemia C. Anemia D. All of them
149	The body reactions are catalized by.	A. Amino acids B. Lipids C. Enzymes D. Fatty acids
150	When HCl and KOH is reacted the salt formed is.	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Normal D. Complex
151	Which of the following gas is used to destroy harmful bacteria in water.	A. Iodine B. Chlorine C. fluorine D. Bromine
152	Which one of these is a saturated hydrocarbon?	A. C₂H₄ B. C₃H₆ C. C₄H₈ D. C₅H₁₂
153	Soda time is a mixture of:	A. CaO and NaOH B. CaCl2 and NaOH C. CaO and ca(OH)2 D. CaCl2 and KOH
154	Earth has natural systems.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
155	Which of the following in soluble in water.	A. Organic acids B. Glucose C. Alcohal D. All of them
		A. Sucrose B. Glucose

156	Which one of the following is testeless?	C. Fructose D. Starch
157	A conjugate base is a specie formed by donating a.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
158	Hookworm is a parasite that infects the:	A. large intestine B. small intestine C. stomach D. liver
159	Latin word 'Acidus' means:	A. sweet B. salty C. sour D. bitter
160	Sodium zeolite is resin of:	A. NaAl(SiO₃)₂ B. KAl(SiO₃)₂ C. LiAl(SiO₃)₂ D. RbAl(SiO₃)₂
161	What one of the following does not contain protein?	A. Pulses B. Potatoes C. Beans D. Eggs
162	About 99% atmosphere's lies within:	A. 30 kilometre B. 35 kilometre C. 15kilometre D. 11 kilometre
163	Acids have taste	A. Bitter B. Seetish C. Sour D. Saltish
164	Monosaccharides consist of:	A. 2 to 6 carbon atoms B. 3 to 9 carbon atoms C. 4 to 10 carbon atoms D. 10 to 15 carbon atoms
165	The reduction of alkyl halides takes place in the presence of	A. Zn/HCl B. Na/HCl C. Mg/HCl D. Cu/HCl
166	Metallurgy involves which of the following steps?	A. Mining and enrichment B. Reduction C. Refining and casting. D. All of these
167	Which one of the following is manufactured by Solvar's process:	A. caustic soda B. washing soda C. urea D. sulphuric acid
168	Effects of ozone depletion are following except the one.	A. Increases infectious diseases B. Increases crops production C. Can cause skin cancer D. Can cause climatic changes.
169	The general formula of carbohydrate is:	A. C2n(H2O) B. CN(H2O)n C. Cn(H2O)2n D. C2n(H2O)n
170	Wood contain the amount of carbon.	A. 70% B. 80% C. 60% D. 40%
171	Word "acid" derived from:	A. Urdu B. English C. Latin D. Greek
172	Which acid is used for food preservation?	A. Hydrochloric acid B. Benzoic acid C. Sulphuric acid D. Nitric acid.
173	The color of $Fe(OH)_2$ ppt is.	A. White B. Brown C. Muddy green D. Blue

174	Vibrious cholera causes.	A. Choleera B. Dysentery C. Fluorsis D. Hepatitis
175	Which of following dehydration of alcohols take place:	A. NaOH B. KOH C. H₂SO₄ D. HCl
176	_____ is not an acid:	A. HCl B. NH₃ C. H₂CO₃ D. H₂SO₄
177	Water become hard because of:	A. Ca+2 B. Mg+2 C. SO-24 D. all of these
178	Fossil fuel means.	A. Coal B. Petroleum C. Natural gas D. All of them
179	Which factor determines the severity of a pollutant?	A. Chemical nature B. concentration C. Persistence D. All of them
180	Acetic acid is used for:	A. Elching designs B. Clearing metals C. Flavouring food D. Making explosives
181	Temporary hardness is removed by adding.	A. Quick lime B. Slaked lime C. Lime stone D. Lime water.
182	Mercury poisoning cause:	A. neurological damage B. high blood pressure C. kidney damage D. gastro
183	Monosaccharides are crystalline solids	A. Grey B. Crimson C. Silver D. White
184	Which is not a character of SO_2	A. it is a colourless gas B. It has irritating smell C. It causes suffocation D. It do not form sulphuric acid
185	The branch of chemistry which deals with the study of hydrocarbons and their derivatives is known as.	A. Organic chemistry B. Inorganic chemistry C. Biochemistry D. Nuclear chemistry
186	Inland water includes.	A. River B. Lakes C. Streams D. All of them
187	Main component of Natrual gas.	A. CH₃ B. CH₄ C. C₂H₆ D. C₂H₂
188	_____ is the king of chemicals.	A. Hydrochloric acid B. Nitric Acid C. Sulphuric acid D. Phosphoric acid
189	The reaction between an acid and a base produces.	A. Salts and water B. Salt and gas C. Salt and an acid D. Salt and an base
190	Which acid is used for etching designs on copper plates?	A. H₂SO₄ B. HNO₃ C. HCl D. CH₃COOH
191	Ozone is beneficial for us as it absorbs.....	A. Infrared Radiations B. Ultraviolet radiations C. Chlorofluorocarbons D. Air pollutants

		D. All pollutants
192	Normal rain water is:	A. weakly acidic B. strongly acidic C. weakly basic D. strongly basic
193	When the numbers of moles of both sides are equal in a reaction, then the unit of K_c will be:	A. No unit B. mol⁻² dm⁶ C. mol dm³ D. mol⁻²dm
194	Petroleum is refined by	A. Destructive distillation B. Fractional distillation C. Simple distillations D. Dry distillation
195	Catalytic converters convert.	A. CO to CO₂ B. N₂ to NO C. CO₂ to CO D. N₂to NO₂
196	The forward reaction takes place:	A. Right to left B. Left to Right C. Only to right D. Only to left
197	Crude oil is heated to the fractionating furnace upto.	A. 300 ^oC B. 350^oC C. 400^oC D. 450^oC
198	Vitamin are accessory Growth factors they play important role in our body like.	A. Provide energy to the body. B. Insulate our body from electric shock C. Build brain cells D. Regulate metabolism
199	Aromatic compounds are given this name because of;	A. smell they have B. slippery touch they have C. bitter taste they have D. sour taste they have
200	Which salt is used as a table salt?	A. NaCl B. Na₂CO₃ C. Na₂SiO₃ D. NaCl
201	An equilibrium is achievable only in a:	A. big system B. small system C. open system D. closed system
202	The depletion of which gas results in the death of aquatic life.	A. Oxygen B. Carbon di oxide C. Boath of them D. Nome of them
203	Methyl butanoate smells like;	A. a pine apple B. an apple C. an orange D. a lemon
204	The functional group -COOH is found in.	A. Aldehydes B. Esters C. Carboxylic acids D. alcohols
205	Formula of Urea is.	A. KCNO B. H₂N-CO-NH₂ C. HN-CO₂-NH D. H₃N-CO-NH₃
206	Coal tar contains compounds	A. Benzene B. Phenol C. Toluene D. All
207	The most important disaccharide is .	A. Sucrose B. Glucose C. Cellulose D. None of them
208	Identify which one of the following compounds is a ketron?	A. (CH₃)₂ CHOH B. (CH₃)₂CHCl C. (CH₃)₂CO D. (CH₃)₂CHCl
209	Open chain compounds are also called:	A. aliphatic compounds B. alicyclic compounds C. aromatic compounds

		C. aromatic compounds D. hydrocarbons
210	The elements that do not conduct heat and electricity are called.	A. Metallurgy B. Non metal C. Metalloid D. Alloy
211	Which is not a heavy metal.	A. Cadmium B. Lead C. Zinc D. Murcury
212	We exhale gas in the atmosphere during respiration.	A. Carbon dioxide B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Water
213	When the magnitude of Kc is very small it indicates.	A. Equilibrium will never establish B. All reactants will be converted to products. C. Reaction will go to completion D. The amount of products is negligible
214	Which one of these pollutants are not found in car exhaust fumes?	A. CO₂ B. O₃ C. NO₂ D. SO₂
215	Lavoisier named binary compounds of oxygen acids in .	A. 1787 B. 1790 C. 1815 D. 1828
216	Which organ cause to function during Jaundice?	A. Liver B. Kindney C. Stomach D. Large intestine.
217	Rapid growth of algae in water bodies in because of detergent having.	A. Carbonat salt B. Sulphonic acid C. Sulphat salt D. Phosphate salt
218	The density of water is ..... at 4 ^{o}C	A. 1 gcm⁻¹ B. 2 gcm⁻¹ C. 3 gcm⁻¹ D. 4 gcm⁻¹
219	The % age of carbon in peat is :	A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 90%
220	In laboratory urea was prepared by	A. Wohler B. Rutherford C. Berzelius D. Dalton
221	Which helps in lowering of cholesterol level?	A. Vitamin B. Fiber C. Carbohydratres D. All of them
222	Which one of the following is a synthetic fiber:	A. cotton B. wool C. nylon D. silk
223	A strange bitter smell noticed near photocopiers is of:	A. SO2 B. H2S C. O2 D. O3
224	Coal is blackish complex mixture of compounds of	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. oxygen D. All
225	Gelatin protein is found in.	A. Blood B. Skin C. Heart D. Bones
226	The lives of aquatic plants and animals are indirectly related to concentration of dissolved gas in water.	A. Nitrogen B. Hydrogen C. Oxygen D. Carbon
		A. Products

227	The substance formed during the chemical reaction are called.	B. Reactants C. Radical D. Element
228	Just above the Earth's surface is	A. Mesosphere B. Stratosphere C. Theremosphere D. Troposphere
229	Acidic solutions have pH value.	A. Less than 7 B. Greater than 7 C. equal to 7 D. None of these
230	Which gas is not present in atmosphere?	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Helium D. Carbon dioxide
231	When CO_2 is passed through the ammonical brine the only salt that precipitates is:	A. NaHCO₃ B. NH₄HCO₃ C. Na₂CO₃ D. (NH₄) ₂CO₃
232	Basic solution have pH value.	A. Less than 7 B. Greater than 7 C. equal to 7 D. None of these
233	Which of the followings is a disaccharide?	A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Sucrose D. Starch
234	A base is a substance which neutralizes and acid. Which of these substances is not a base?	A. aqueous ammonia B. Sodium chloride C. Sodium carbonate D. Calcium oxide
235	Uric Acid is present in	A. Apple B. Fats C. Urine D. Grapes
236	Which is Pentahydroxy aldehydes of the following?	A. Starch B. Glucose C. Fructose D. Sucrose
237	There are _____ types of salts.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 6 D. 8
238	Which one of the following gases is used to destroy harmful bacteria in water.	A. Iodine B. Chlorine C. Fluorine D. Bromine
239	Carbon black is used in the manufacture of.	A. Dry cleaning B. Shoe polishes. C. Fertilizer D. None of these
240	Freezing point of water is:	A. -4°C B. 0°C C. -36°C D. -58°C
241	One of the hydrocarbons reacts with one mole of hydrogen to form a saturated hydrocarbon. What is the formula could be of the x:	A. C₃H₈ B. C₆H₁₂ C. C₄H₁₀ D. C₂H₁₆
242	The freezing point of water is:	A. 10 ^oC B. 100^oC C. 0^oC D. 46^oC
243	Which protect our muscles from cramping?	A. Carbohydrats B. Vitamins C. Lipids D. Proteins
244	General formula of alkynes is:	A. C_nH_n B. C_nH_{2n} C. C_nH_{2n+2} D. C_nH_{2n-2}

245	In hydrogenation of vegetable oil catalyst employed is.	A. Ni B. Pt C. ZnO D. Cr₂O₃
246	Which of following is not conjugate base.	A. S⁻² B. F⁻¹ C. Na⁺ D. SO₄
247	The value of equilibrium constant (Kc) depends only on:	A. temperature B. Pressure C. concentration D. density
248	General formula of Alkane is.	A. C₁₀H_{2n-2} B. C₆H₂₆ C. C₁₁H_{2n-2} D. C_nH_{2n-2}
249	The region of ozone decomposition in stratosphere is.	A. 20 km B. 30 km C. 40 km D. 50 km
250	Natural source of citric acid is:	A. Rancid butter B. Fats C. Lemon D. Sour milk
251	Temporary hardness is due to the presence of bicarbonates of.	A. Calcium B. Magnsium C. Both of them D. None of them
252	Which acid used for food preservation?	A. H₂SO₄ B. HNO₃ C. HCl D. CH₃COOH
253	Which one is heterocyclic compound?	A. Benzene B. Cyclobutane C. Thiophene D. Nephthalene
254	General formula of alcohols is:	A. RCHO B. ROH C. O= R - C -OH D. O = R - C- R
255	Which salt is used for the manufacture of detergents, pulp and paper?	A. NaCl B. Na₂CO₃ C. Na₂SiO₃ D. NaCl
256	Night blindness is because of deficiency of:	A. Vitamin A B. Protein C. Vitamin C D. Vitamin D
257	Plants produces by the photosynthesis process.	A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Sucrose D. Maltose
258	Hydrogenation of alkenes and alkynes may be carried out at room temperature in the presence of catalyst:	A. Pt or Pd B. Ni C. Zn D. Fe2O3
259	Which one of the following salts makes the water permanently hard?	A. NaCO₃ B. NaHCO₃ C. CA(HCO₃)₂ D. CaSO₄
260	General formula of alkenes.	A. C_n H_{2n-2} B. C_nH_{2n} C. C_nH_{2n+2} D. C_nH_{2n-1}
261	The water of crystallization is responsible for the.	A. Melting points of crystals B. Boiling points of crystals C. Shapes of crystals D. Transition point of crystals
262	ozone depletion (i.e O3----------> O2 + O) occurs in:	A. lower stratosphere B. middle stratosphere C. upper stratosphere

		D. troposphere
263	By which process alkenes are prepared from alcohols:	A. Dehelogenation B. Dehydrogenation C. Dehydration D. Dehydro-halogenation
264	Which one of the following compounds is an aldehyde?	A. CH₃-CH₂-OH B. CH₃-COOH C. CH₃CHO D. CH₃COCH₃
265	Equilibrium constant has no unit when number of moles of reactants and products are:	A. same B. Different C. Both a and b D. None of these
266	The % age of carbon is lignite is	A. 60 B. 70 C. 80 D. 90
267	Composition of carbon in the diesel oil.	A. C₇-C₁₀ B. C₁₀-C₁₂ C. C₁₃-C₁₅ D. C₁₅-C₁₈
268	Specific Heat capacity of water is about.	A. 4.0 Jg⁻¹ K⁻¹ B. 4.1 Jg⁻¹K⁻¹ C. 4.2 Jg⁻¹K⁻¹ D. 4.3 Jg⁻¹K⁻¹
269	Temporary hardness can be removed by_____.	A. Quick lime B. Slaked lime C. Lime stone D. HCl
270	Hydrogenation of vegetable oil to convert it into banaspatic ghee is carried out in the presence of catalyst:	A. Ni-metal B. Zn-metal C. Na - Metal D. Fe2O3
271	Water of crystallization is responsible for.	A. Melting points of crystals2 B. Boiling point of crystal C. Shape of crystal D. Transition points of crystals
272	Which gas is also known as life gas for plants.	A. CO B. CO₂ C. O₂ D. NO₂
273	What is the POH of a 0.02 M $Ca(OH)_2$?	A. 1.698 B. 1.397 C. 12.31 D. 12.61
274	Which one of the following species is not amphoteric?	A. H₂O B. NH₃ C. HCO₃ D. SO₄
275	How many percentage of protein is present in dry weight of animal?	A. More then 20% B. More then 30% C. More then 40% D. More then 50%
276	You want to dry a gas which one of the following salt you will use?	A. CaCl₂ B. NaCl C. CaO D. Na₂SIO₃
277	When $NaHCO_3$ is heated it forms.	A. CO₂ B. Ca(OH)₂ C. CaCO₃ D. CaO
278	Which one of the following statements about glucose and sucrose is incorrect.	A. Soluble in water B. Naturally occuring. C. Carbohydrates D. Disaccharides
279	Bronsted and Lowry presented their theories of acids and bases in	A. 1785 B. 1787 C. 1923 D. 1925
		A. Density bases

280	On which bases froth floatation process take place?	B. Concentration basis C. Watting basis D. None of these
281	Water dissolves Non-ionic compounds by:	A. Ion-Ion forces B. Dipole forces C. Dipole - Dipole forces D. Hydrogen Bonding
282	A base is a substance which neutralizes an acid which of these substances is not a base?	A. Aqueous ammonia B. Sodium chloride C. Sodium Hydroxide D. Calcium Hydroxide
283	Which is used to remove the grease stains from clothes?	A. NaOH B. KOH C. Al(OH)₃ D. NH₄OH
284	Blast furnace usually used for the metallurgy of.	A. Iron B. Copper C. Aluminum D. Both a and b
285	Alkanes are produced in large amounts by cracking of	A. Natural gas B. Petroleum C. Benzene D. Xylol
286	Which one of the following properties of water is responsible for rising of water in plants?	A. Specific heat capacity B. Viscosity C. Excellent solvent action D. Capillary action
287	The number of carbon atoms present in fuel oil.	A. 14-18 B. 15-18 C. 16-18 D. 17-18
288	Functional group of Alcohols is	A. -COOH B. -C=0 C. C-O-C D. -OH
289	Acetic acid is a weak acid because it.	A. Is used in cooking and flavouring food. B. Has very low pH C. Is not fully ionized D. Does not contain any hydrogen ions.
290	Which gas creates suffocation and causes death?	A. CO B. CO₂ C. SO₃ D. SO₂
291	Formation profess of Ammonia by the combination Hydrogen and Nitrogen was given by:	A. Dalton B. Thomson C. Haber D. Waage
292	When bromine water is added to acetylene its red-brown colour is changed into:	A. red B. green C. violet D. discharged
293	Temporary hardness is because of.	A. Ca(HCO₃)₂ B. CaCO₃ C. MgCO₃ D. MgSO₄
294	Ethylene is present is natural gas sometimes to the extent of .	A. 10% B. 20% C. 30% D. 40%
295	Which hydrocarbon decolorizes the pink colour of acidic solution of potassium permanganate?	A. CH₄ B. C₂H₄ C. C₂H₆ D. C₂H₅
296	The reaction will attain the equilibrium if:	A. Qc<Kc B. Qc > Kc C. Qc = Kc D. Qc = 0
297	Which process is responsible for ascending of water in plants from roots to leaf?	A. Condensatin B. Transpiration C. Capillary action D. Evaporation

298	Chemical formula of chloroform.	A. CH₃Cl B. CH₂O₂ C. CHCl₂ D. CCl₄
299	Which are called paraffines?	A. Alkyle B. Alkynes C. Alkenes D. Alkanes
300	The order of reactivity of hydrogen halides with alkenes is:	A. HI>HBR B. HBr>HI C. HCl>HBr D. HBr>HCl
301	_____ is synthetic fiber.	A. Cotton B. Woal C. Nylon D. Silk
302	Which disease cause when humans use water of industrial effuents.	A. Cancer B. Asthma C. Jaundica D. Cholera
303	Which hydrocarbon has no effect on an aqueous solution of bromine.	A. CH₄ B. C₁₀H₂₀ C. C₂H₂ D. C₂H₄
304	On which base atmosphere is divided into four regions?	A. Change in pressure B. Change in rediation C. Change in temperature D. Change in volume
305	Formula of Methyl alcohol	A. CH₅-OH B. CH₃-CH₂-OH C. All of them D. None of these
306	Uric acid is found in	A. Urine B. Fats C. Apple D. Grapes
307	Chemical formula of amino group is	A. NH₃ B. NH₂ C. NH₄ D. COOH
308	Which hepatitis is caused by contaminated water?	A. Hepatitis A B. Hepatitis B C. Hepatitis C D. Hepatitis D
309	Maltose is commonly found in .	A. Cereal B. Milk C. Cotton D. Honey
310	Percentage of methane present in natural gas is.	A. 75% B. 80% C. 85% D. 90%
311	Which gas is used to destroy harmful bacteria in water?	A. Iodine B. Chlorine C. Flourine D. Bromine
312	Which of one the following is Lewis base?	A. BF3 B. H+ C. NH3 D. Ag+
313	Carbohydrates are synthesized by plants through photosynthesis process which requires the following except.	A. CO₂ and water. B. Sunlight C. O₂ D. Chlorophyll
314	The alkanes consisting of C_5 to C_{10}	A. gases B. liquids C. solid D. plasma
315	Which one of the diseases causes severe diarrhea and can be fatal?	A. Jaundice B. Dysentery C. Cholera

		D. Typhoid
316	How many percentage of sunlight is absorbed by atmosphere gases.	A. 12% B. 18% C. 24% D. 30%
317	The reaction goes from left to right , if:	A. Qc = Kc B. Qc > kc C. Qc<Kc D. Qc = 0
318	A disease is caused by excess of bile pigments in the blood is.	A. Typhoid B. Jaundice C. Cholera D. Dysentery
319	Rapid growth of algae in water bodies is because of detergent having.	A. Carbonate salts. B. Sulphonic acid salts. C. Sulphate salts. D. Phosphate salts.
320	Imperial chemical industries was established in.	A. 1942 B. 1944 C. 1950 D. 1990
321	Guldberg and waage out forward law of mass action in:	A. 1889 B. 1879 C. 1869 D. 1859
322	The word acid is derived from the.	A. Greek word B. Latin word C. English word D. Arabic word.
323	Formula of baking soda is.	A. Na₂CO₃ B. NaHCO₃ C. Na₂SO₄ D. Na₂PO₄
324	Temporary hardness of water is removed by adding.	A. Ca(OH)₂ B. NaOH C. KOH D. CaSO₄
325	Dilute acids react with carbonates to produce the given products except.	A. Salt B. Water C. Hydrogen D. Carbon dioxide
326	These are safe source of food and energy for body during emergency.	A. Proteins B. Vitamins C. Carbohydrats D. Lipids
327	Neurological damage is caused by the poisoning of.	A. Lead B. Cadimium C. Mercury D. All of them
328	Building and Monuments lose their beauty and shine due to	A. U.V radiations B. Chlorofluoro carbons C. Acid rain D. IR radiations.
329	Deficiency of Vitamin E causes.	A. rickets B. Scurvy C. Anemia in babies D. Night blindness.
330	Dehydrohalogenation takes place in the presence of .	A. NaOH aqueous B. Alcoholic KOH C. Aqeous KOH D. Alcoholic NaOH
331	General formula of carbohydrate is.	A. C_n(H₂O)₆ B. CH C. C_nH_{2n} D. C₆H_{2n}O
332	Which chemical is called king of chemicals?	A. KNO₃ B. H₂SO₄ C. HCl D. NHO₃
333	In which of the following groups , oxygen is attached on both sides with carbon	A. Ketone group B. Ether group

	atoms.	C. Aldehyde group D. Easter group
334	Which one of the following is not faction of crude oil.	A. Paraffin wax B. Asphalt C. Fuel oil D. Petroleum coke
335	A conjugate acid is a specie formed by accepting a.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
336	What is the colour of hydrogen iodide in product?	A. Purple B. Yellow C. Blue D. Colorless
337	Alkynes are also called.	A. Olefine B. Ethene C. Paraffins D. Acetylenes
338	Synthesis of protein is directed by.	A. DNA B. RNA C. Both of them D. None of them
339	Which disease cause by deficiency of vitamin D?	A. Rickets B. Anemia in babies C. Scurvy D. Night blindness
340	Which is present 85% in natural gas?	A. Ethane B. Propane C. Methane D. Butane
341	Ammonia is prepared by the process .	A. Ostwald B. Haber C. Clark D. All
342	Ozone id beneficial for us as it:	A. absorbs infrared radiations B. absorbs ultraviolet radiation C. absorbs chlorofluorocarbons D. absorbs air pollutants
343	Red hair contains compound of.	A. Iron B. copper C. titanium D. Molybdenum
344	Petroleum fraction having composition C_7 to C_{10} IS called	A. Petroleum gas B. Petroleum Ether C. Kerosine oil D. Gasoline or petrol
345	Which gas is emitted due to volcanic eruption?	A. CO₂ B. SO₃ C. NO₂ D. H₂
346	The two major components of atmosphere are:	A. Hydrogen and oxygen B. Nitrogen and Hydrogen C. Nitrogen and oxygen D. Oxygen and water.
347	Sea water in unfit for drinking purpose die to the presence of.	A. Salts B. Algae C. Fishes D. All of them
348	When glucose and fructose combine and forms.	A. Starch B. Cellulose C. Sucrose D. None of these
349	Ethyne is oxidized by alkaline $KMnO_4$ then ..... hydroxyl group add to the triple bond.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
350	The Earth's atmosphere is getting hotter because of.	A. Increasing concentration of CO B. Increasing concentration of CO₂ C. Increasing concentration of O₃ D. Increasing concentration of SO₂
		A. CH₄

351	Which one of these hydrocarbon molecules would have no effect on an aqueous solution of bromine?	B. C₁₀H₂₀ C. C₂H₄ D. C₂H₂
352	Water molecule show structure.	A. Tetrahedral B. Trigonal C. Pentagonal D. All of them
353	Amont the followign substitution reaction is characteristics of.	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. None of these
354	Calcium carbonate is in water.	A. Insoluble B. Sparingly C. None of them D. Soluble
355	Hydrogen atoms preset in pentane are.	A. 10 B. 12 C. 14 D. 16
356	Which one of the following organic compound is found is gasoline?	A. C₂H₄ B. C₃H₈ C. C₇H₁₀ D. C₁₂H₂₆
357	Alkanes are least reactive compounds because they are.	A. Saturated hydrocarbons. B. Unsaturated hydrocarbons. C. Both a and b D. None of the above.
358	The major components of Atmosphere are:	A. Carbon and Nitrogen B. Nitrogen and Oxygen C. Oxygen and Chlorine D. None of these
359	What is pOH of 0.01 M solution of HCl?	A. 1 B. 4 C. 12 D. 13
360	The salts of which element are present in detergent that causes the rapid growth of algae in water bodies is.	A. Phosphate B. Calcium C. Sodium D. All of them
361	Number of discovered element till today are.	A. 140 B. 118 C. 90 D. 16
362	Dehalogenation of Tetrahalides takes place in the presence of .	A. K B. Mg C. Na D. Zn dust
363	Which compound do not produce in the halogenation of methane.	A. Chloroform B. Carbon tetrachloride C. Carbon black D. Chloromethane
364	Urea is nitrogenous fertilizer. It consist of nitrogen.	A. 26.6 % B. 36.6% C. 46.6% D. 56.6%
365	Which of the following is tasteless?	A. Starch B. glucose C. Fructose D. Sucrose
366	Which one is Lewis Acid?	A. BF₃ B. AlCl₃ C. FeCl₃ D. All of these
367	Monosaccharide consists of number of carbon atoms.	A. 2 to 4 B. 4 to 8 C. 3 to 9 D. 5 to 10
368	Oxidation of alkenes forms:	A. Glycol B. Glyoxal C. Formic acid D. Oxalic acid

369	Which acid is present in our stomach.	A. Nitric acid B. Hydrochloric acid C. Sulphuric acid D. All of these
370	Which of the following gas is used in warfare?	A. Methane B. Ethane gas C. Mustard gas D. None of these
371	Which is not an air pollutant?	A. CO₂ B. CO C. SO₂ D. NH₃
372	Dextrose is a crystallized:	A. sucrose B. lactose C. glucose D. fructose
373	The earth atmosphere is getting hotter because of :	A. SO₂ B. O₃ C. CO₂ D. CO
374	pH value normally varies from.	A. 0-14 B. 1-14 C. 7-14 D. 10-14
375	Percentage of nitrogen in atmosphere is:	A. 20.94% B. 78.09% C. 0.93% D. 0.03%
376	Water which produces good lather with soap is called.	A. Soft water B. Hard water C. Heavy water D. All of them
377	Which one of the following diseases causes liver inflammation?	A. Typhoid B. Jaundice C. Cholera D. Hapatitis
378	The layer above troposphere extend upto 50 kilometers called.	A. Mesosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Stratosphere D. Thermosphere
379	The impurities associated with the minerals are known as:	A. Metallurgy B. Ores C. Gangue D. Compounds
380	At which region all weather occurs?	A. Troposphere B. Stratosphere C. Mesosphere D. Thermosphere
381	When $CaCO_3$,.is heated in an open flask, it decomposes to form calcium oxides and .	A. O₂ B. CO C. CO₂ D. CO₃
382	In the beginning the rate of reverse reaction is	A. Negligible B. Moderate C. Very fast D. Slow
383	The process of removing temporary hardness of water.	A. Clark's method B. Washing soda method C. Sodium zeolite D. Filteration method
384	The gas used by animals to perform respiration.	A. O₂ B. N₂ C. SO₂ D. Cl₂
385	The percentage by volume of nitrogen in dry gas is.	A. 78.09% B. 20.94% C. 0.93% D. 0.03%
386	When the rate of a the forward reaction takes place at the rate of reverse reaction the composition of the reaction mixture remains constant it is called.	A. Chemical equilibrium B. Dynamic equilibrium C. Static equilibrium D. All

		D. Air
387	Condensed formula of ethane is.	A. C₃H₈ B. C₂H_{2n+2} C. C₂H_{2n-2} D. C_nH_{2n+1}
388	Salt makes the water permanently hard.	A. CaSO₄ B. Ca(HCO₃)₂ C. NaHCO₃ D. NaCO₃
389	Which one is not an Arrhenius base?	A. NaOH B. KOH C. Ca(OH)₂ D. NH₃
390	Which acid is found in Ant sting?	A. Citric Acid B. Formic Acid C. Uric Acid D. Sulphuric acid
391	What is the pOH of Ca(OH)2, 0.02 M Solution.	A. 1.698 B. 1.397 C. 12.31 D. 12.61
392	When acid reacts with sulphites and Bi sulphates which gas is evolved?	A. H2 B. CO₂ C. SO₂ D. NH₃
393	Atmosphere has regions.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
394	The unit of molar concentration:	A. mol. dm⁻² B. mol. dm⁻¹ C. mol. dm D. mol. dm⁻³
395	Building are being damaged by acid rain because it attacks.	A. Calcium sulphate B. Calcium nitrate C. Calcium carbonate D. Calcium oxalate
396	Stearic acid present in	A. Apple B. Fats C. Urine D. Grapes
397	The number of carbon atoms present in kerosene oil.	A. 8-12 B. 9-12 C. 10-12 D. 11-12
398	According to Bronsted and Lowry concept an acid is a substance that can donate.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
399	Which one of the following is not a fossil fuel?	A. Coal B. Natural gas C. Bio gas D. Petroleum
400	The process by which water rises up from the roots of plants to leaves is called.	A. Photosynthesis B. Respiration C. Surface tension D. Capillary action
401	Infrared radiations emitted by the Earth are absorbed by.	A. CO₂ and H₂O B. N₂ and O₂ C. CO₂and N₂ D. O₂and CO₂
402	Which disease causes bone and tooth damage?	A. Fluorosis B. Hepatits C. Cholera D. Jaundice
403	Which acid is used an electrolyte in lead storage battery?	A. H₂SO₄ B. HNO₃ C. HCl D. CH₃COOH
		A. 7-5 B. 6-7

404	pH of acid rain is:	C. 1-2 D. 4-5
405	At the height 880120 km from earth's surface is.	A. Troposphere B. Mesosphere C. Stratosphere D. Thermosphere
406	Lactose and maltose are;	A. monosaccharides B. disaccharides C. trisaccharides D. tetrasaccharides
407	_____ is not mineral acid.	A. HCl B. CH₃COOH C. H₂SO₄ D. HNO₃
408	The green house effect is proportional to the amount of which gas in air.	A. CO₂ B. O₂ C. N₂ D. All of them
409	Lewis acid-base concept have the following characteristics except:	A. formation of an adduct B. Formation of a co-ordinate covalent bound C. Donation and acceptance of an electron pair D. Donation and acceptance of a proton
410	Water dissolves non-ionic compound by	A. Ion-ion forces B. Ion-dipole forces C. Dipole -dipole forces D. Hydrogen bonding.
411	Traces of acetylene are present to coal gas about.	A. 0.06 % B. 0.08% C. 1.1 % D. 90%
412	A strange bitter smell noticed near photo copier machine is of.	A. H₂S B. SO₂ C. O₂ D. O₃
413	Bond energy of C-C is.	A. 200 KJmol⁻¹ B. 452 KJmol⁻¹ C. 300 KJmol⁻¹ D. 355 KJmol⁻¹
414	Coal having 90% carbon contents is called.	A. Peat B. Lignite C. anthracite D. bituminous
415	The unit of molar concentration is:	A. moldm⁻³ B. moldm⁺³ C. molcm⁻³ D. molcm⁺³
416	Some orchids attracts bees for pollination by producing.	A. alkanes B. almenes C. alkynes D. all the above.
417	Marsh gas is mostly :	A. ethane B. methane C. butane D. propane
418	In the bacterial decay, the compound of which element are emitted.	A. Sulphur B. Carbon C. Nitrogen D. All of them
419	Oils and fats are esters of large chain fatty acids with.	A. Glycogen B. Glucose C. Starch D. Glycerol
420	Which is not a reducing sugar?	A. Glucose B. Fructorse C. Cellulose D. All of them
421	Alkenes are produced in large amounts by cracking of.	A. Natural gas B. Petroleum C. Benzene D. xylol

422	Which one is the simplest sugar which can not be hydrolyzed?	A. Glucose B. Sucrose C. Starch D. Cellulose
423	Oxidation of Ethene with $KMnO_4$ produces.	A. Oxalic acid B. Glyoxal C. Ethene Glycol D. Propene glycol
424	Major portion of ozone layer is foun in.	A. Troposphere B. Stratosphere C. Mesosphere D. Thermosphere
425	For which reaction Kf is the rate constant?	A. Forward reaction B. Backward reaction C. Upward reaction D. Downward reaction
426	Chalco-pyite is an ore of:	A. iron B. aluminium C. silver D. copper
427	When Bronsted and Lowry put forward acid base concept?	A. 1913 B. 1923 C. 1933 D. 1943
428	Chemical formula of hypochlorous acid is.	A. HCl B. HOCl C. H₂CO₃ D. HF
429	If an organic compound has 4 carbon atoms, all singly bonded, it will have the following characteristics except one.	A. It will be saturated hydrocarbon B. It will hav 8 hydrogen atoms C. Its name will be n-butane. D. It will be least reactive.
430	Depending upon temperature variation, atmosphere ins divided into how many regions?	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
431	At which temperature o water shows mxamimum density.	A. 0 ^oC B. 100^oC C. 4^oC D. -4^oC
432	All bases turn red litmus	A. Red B. Blue C. Pink D. White
433	The nature of enzyme is.	A. Protein B. Vitamin C. Fats D. Carbohydrate
434	Fertilizers are used to make up the deficiency of;	A. oxygen and carbon B. iron and magnesium C. nitrogen and phosphorus D. hydrogen and calcium
435	Carbon monoxide is harmful to us because.	A. It paralyses the lungs. B. It damages lungs tissues. C. It reduces oxygen carrying ability of haemoglobin D. It makes the blood coagulate.
436	The ability of carbon atoms to form chains or ring called.	A. Hydrogenation B. Chlorination C. Cantenation D. Halogenation
437	Acid occurring in sour milk	A. Citric acid B. Lactic acid C. Bytyric acid D. Malic acid
438	Water molecule has a structure:	A. Ionic B. Non polar C. Tetrahedral D. Polar
439	Which help to keep the bowel functioning property	A. Dietary fiber B. Vitamins C. Lipids D. Carbohydrates

440	Which acid is found in sour milk?	A. `Formic acid B. Lacitc acid C. Citric acid D. Butric acid
441	Rickets disease is caused by the deficiency of.	A. Vitamin D B. Vitamin A C. Vitamin E D. Vitamin C
442	In a Reversible Reaction if Qc = Kc then.	A. Reaction is occuring in forward direction B. Reaction is occuring in Reverse direction C. Equilibrium has been allained D. Reaction is not at equilibrium
443	When the magnitude of Kc is very large in indicates.	A. Reaction never go to completion B. Reaction is in equilibrium state C. Reaction will complete after some time D. Reaction has almost to completion
444	RNA consists of	A. Ribos B. Pentose C. Hexose D. Trioses
445	The strong heating of coal in retoris in the absence of air is called.	A. Fractional distillation B. Sublimation C. Roasting D. Destructive distillation
446	50% dextrose contains approximate amount of energy.	A. 250 calories B. 16 Calories C. 170 calories D. 120 calories
447	The lives of aquatic plants and animals are indirectly related to concentration of dissolved ------ in water:	A. hydrogen B. oxygen C. chlorine D. nitrogen
448	Which of the following is fat soluble vitamin?	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin E C. Vitamin K D. All of these
449	Halogenation of methane on the presence of diffused sunlight takes place.	A. Only in one step B. Slowly in one step C. Freshly in two steps D. In a series of four steps
450	Binary compounds of oxygen such as CO2 and SO2 were names as acids by;	A. Jabir Bin Hayan B. Lavoisier C. Al- Jahiz D. Sir Humphrey Davy
451	When acids react with metals which gas is evolved?	A. H₂ B. O₂ C. Cl₂ D. N₂
452	The ability of carbon atom to form chain is called.	A. Isomerism B. Catenation C. resonance D. Condensation
453	Thermosphere lies beyond.	A. Stratosphere B. Troposphere C. Mesosphere D. Biosphere
454	Nucleic acids made up of long chain of.	A. Nucleotide B. Fatty acids C. Amino acid D. None of them
455	Which one of the following does not contain proteins.	A. In pulses B. In Potatoes C. In fruits D. In eggs
456	Molecular formula of butyne is .	A. C₄H₆ B. C₃H₄ C. C₄H₇ D. C₄H₈
457	Hook worm infects.	A. Liver B. Small intestine C. Large intestine

		D. Stomach
458	When acid react with carbonates and bicarbonates which gas is evolved?	A. H2 B. CO₂ C. Cl₂ D. N₂
459	Chemical formula of matte will:	A. Cu2S.FeS B. Cu2S C. Cu2O D. FeS
460	Which one of the following is crystalline solid.	A. Glucose B. Starch C. Cellulose D. Glycogen
461	Out of twenty how many amino acids can by synthesized by human body?	A. Five B. Ten C. Seven D. Twelve
462	Which part of digestive system glucose absorb.	A. Stomach B. Liver C. Small intestine D. Large intestine.
463	Which one of the following is not air pollutant.	A. CO₂ B. CO C. NO₂ D. O₂
464	Which disease cause when humans use water of industrial effluents.	A. Cancer B. Asthma C. Jaundice D. cholera
465	Concentration is process of:	A. Mixting technique B. Separating technique C. Boiling technique D. Cooling techique
466	Which diseases cause by the deficiency of vitamin E?	A. Rickets B. Anemia in babies C. Scurvy D. Night blindness
467	Arrhenius put forward acid base concept in.	A. 1878 B. 1786 C. 1787 D. 1790
468	Global warming causes rising of the sea level. The cause of global warming is.	A. CO₂ gas. B. SO₂gas. C. NO₂gases. D. O₃gas.
469	Chemical formula of Stearic acid.	A. C₁₅H₃₁COOH B. C₁₇H₃₅COOH C. C₁₅H₃₇COOH D. None of them
470	The solid particle deposit on the filter paper during filtratin is called.	A. Precipitates B. Residue C. Crystals D. All of them
471	Malic acid founds in:	A. Apple B. Fats C. Rancid Butter D. Oranges
472	Coal is the mixture of	A. Hydrogen B. Methane C. Carbon monoxide D. All
473	Catalyst used in Haber's process is:	A. Ni B. Fe C. Cu D. Zn
474	Chemical formula for urea is:	A. NH4CNO B. NH4CH C. NH2CONH2 D. NH4Cl
		A. NaOH B. Ca(OH)₂

475	Which one is used for alkaline batteries?	B. Ca(OH)₂ C. KOH D. Mg(OH)₂
476	When crude oil is heated in the fractionating tower:	A. Vapour of higher boiling point fraction condense first in the lower part of the tower. B. Vapours of lower boiling point fraction condense first in the lower part of tower. C. Vapour of higher boiling point condense lather in the upper part of tower. D. Vapours of higher boiling point never condense.
477	The recombination of O and O_2 in mid stratosphere is an	A. Exothermic reaction B. Endothermic reaction C. Heat absorbing process D. None of these
478	Which is the major effect of global warming?	A. Increase in temperature. B. Rise in sea level C. Melting of glaciers D. All of them
479	Which disease is caused by polluted water.	A. Cholera B. Typhoid C. Diarrhea D. All of them
480	Which one of the following does not contain starch	A. Sugar cane B. Maize C. Barley D. Potatoes
481	How many % age of nitrogen present in air by volume?	A. 70% B. 75% C. 78% D. 80%
482	The bond in the product of lewis acid base reaction.	A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Metallic D. Coordinate covalent
483	Which one of the following salts makes the water permanent hard.	A. NaCO₃ B. NaHCO₃ C. Ca(HCO₃)₂ D. CaSO₄
484	The general formula of alkynes is	A. C_nH_{2n} B. C_nH_{2n+2} C. C_nH_{2n-2} D. C_n H_{2n+1}
485	A salt is not composed of	A. A metallic cation B. Non -metallic anion C. an anion of a base D. An anion of an acid
486	75% atmosphere mass lies in how many kilometers.	A. 11 km B. 30 km C. 50 km D. 85 km
487	Acid rain damages the building it is due to reaction on.	A. Calcium sulphate B. Calcium nitrate C. Calcium carbonate D. Calcium oxilat
488	Which one of the followoing is the Hardest coal.	A. Peat B. Lignite C. Bituminous D. Anthracite
489	The formula of ozone is.	A. O₂ B. O₃ C. O D. CO
490	Thousand of amino acids polymerize to form.	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Lipids D. Vitamins
491	A saturated solution of sodium chloride is called.	A. Brine B. Suspension C. Colloidal D. None of these
492	Which one of the following disease causes severe diarrhea and can be fatal:	A. Jaundic B. Dysentery

	Which one of the following disease causes severe diarrhea and can be fatal.	C. Cholera D. Typhoid
493	Which gas like a glass wall of g green house:	A. CO B. O2 C. CO2 D. N2
494	Which one is the formula of chloromethane.	A. CH₂Cl₂ B. CCl₄ C. CHCl₃ D. CH₃Cl
495	Mesosphere has a temperature range.	A. 17 ^oC - 58^oC B. 58^oC - 2^oC C. 2^oC - 93^oC D. - 93^oC
496	the removal of which ion causes water softening.	A. Na⁺ B. Mg² C. Li⁺ D. K⁺
497	Building block of lipids are.	A. Fatty acids B. Carboxylic acids C. Mineral acids D. Alcohols
498	Amino acid are linked to each other through.	A. Hydrogen link B. Ionic link C. Gelatin link D. Peptide link
499	At dynamic equilibrium:	A. The reactions stops to proceed B. The amounts of reactants and products are equal C. The speed of the forward is reverse reactions are equal D. The reaction can no longer be reversed
500	Which carbohydrate is used directly by muscles for energy?	A. Galactose B. Lactos C. Glucose D. Fructose
501	The strone heating of coal in retorts in the absence of air is called.	A. Fractional distillation B. sublimation C. Roasting D. Destructive distillation
502	Which of one of the following is used as as fumigant:	A. Ethyl alcohol B. ethylene oxide C. ethylene glycol D. diethyl ether
503	Ozone has a smell	A. Bitter B. Rotten egg C. Sweat D. None of them
504	Which gas is in involved in ozone depletion?	A. Nitrogen B. CFC's C. Chlorine D. All of them
505	The molecular formula of the first three members of the alkane hydrocarbons are CH_4,C_2H_6 and C_3H_8. What is the molecular formula for the eight alkane member, octane, which is found is petrol?	A. C₈H₈ B. C₈H₁₆ C. C₈H₁₈ D. C₈H₂₀
506	Photosynthesis process produce.	A. Carbondioxide B. Glucose and oxygen C. Carbon di oxide D. glucose and carbondoxide
507	If Qc = Kc the reaction goes in:	A. Forward B. Reverse C. At equilibrium state D. None
508	Which one of the following vitamins is water soluble?	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin C C. Vitamin D D. Vitamin E
509	Composition of carbon in kerosene oil is.	A. C₁₀-C₁₂ B. C₁₂-C₁₂ C. C₁₆-C₁₈ D. C₃₀-C₃₀

510	Which one of the following statements is not correct about active mass?	A. Rate of reaction is directly proportional to activ emass. B. Active mass is taken in molar concentration C. Active mass is represented by square brackets D. Active mass means total mass of substances.
511	Cause of Night blindness is.	A. Deficiency of vitamin B B. Deficiency of vitamin A C. Deficiency of vitamin D D. Deficiency of vitamin E
512	Water has a maximum density at 4 ^{o}C	A. 12 cm⁻³ B. 2 g cm⁻³ C. 1 g cm⁻³ D. 4 gcm⁻³
513	Pitch is black residue of	A. Coke B. Coal-tar C. Coal D. Coal gas
514	Which gas saves the surface of earth from ultra violet radiation?	A. CO₂ B. CO C. N₂ D. O₃
515	The base which is used in alkaline batteries is.	A. NaOH B. Al(OH)₂ C. KOH D. Mg(OH)₂
516	Which of the following is reducing sugar.	A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Sucrose D. Starch
517	The ability of carbon atoms to form chains is called.	A. Isomerism B. Catenation C. Resonance D. Condensation
518	Which ion cause water hardness?	A. Al² B. Mg² C. Fe² D. Na²
519	Which of the following statement s is not true about fossil fuels?	A. they all contain carbon B. They are renewable C. they produce pollutants when burnt D. they cause acid rain
520	Which hydrocarbon molecule would have no effect on the aqueous solution of bromine?	A. CH₄ B. C₁₀H₂₀ C. C₂H₄ D. C₂H₂
521	Formula of soda ash is.	A. Na₂CO₃ B. NaHCO₃ C. Na₂SO₄ D. Na₃PO₄
522	Which one of the following does ot contain protein	A. Pulses B. Potatoes C. Beans D. eggs
523	The water which produces good lather with soap is called:	A. soft water B. hard water C. heavy water D. typical water
524	99% of atmosphere consists of .	A. N₂and H₂ B. N₂and O₂ C. N₂and CO₂ D. O₂and CO₂
525	Which gas is used to manufacture king of chemicals sulphuric acid?	A. N₂ B. O₂ C. Cl₂ D. S
526	The organic compound used as drugs to control bleeding are.	A. Vitamins B. Proteins C. Lipids D. Glycerides
527	The boiling point of water is.	A. 100^oC B. 4^oC

		C. 0^oC D. 25^oC
528	What is the percentage of carbon in anthracite?	A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 90%
529	Glucose and fructose are.	A. Pentose B. Triose C. Hexoses D. None of these
530	Density of water at 4°C is:	A. 0.976 gem-3 B. 1 gem-3 C. 0.956 gem-3 D. 1.1 gem-3
531	The process of roasting during metallurgy of copper is carried out in a special furnace called.	A. Blast furnace B. Fire furnace C. Bessemer converter D. Reverberatory furnace
532	Which of the following can be used as a fuel?	A. Methanol B. Ethanol C. Bio-diesel D. All of them
533	Organic compounds contain:	A. ionic bond B. Covalent bond C. Metallic bond D. Co-ordinate covalent
534	Runcid butter has	A. Foul smell B. Rotten egg smell C. Pungent smell D. No smell
535	Swimming pools are cleaned by a process:	A. Hydrogenation B. Bromination C. Chlorination D. Nitration
536	In the preparation of insoluble salts, which one of the facts is incorrect?	A. Two soluble salts are mixed B. Two in soluble salts are mixed . C. One of the salt produced is insoluble D. Both of the salts produced are insoluble
537	Who proved that the presence of hydrogen as the main constituent of all acids.	A. Lavoisier B. Humphrey Davy C. Dalton D. Arrhenius
538	Carbohydrates are synthesized by plants through.	A. Respiration B. Photosynthesis C. Dehydrateion D. Evaporation
539	Which one of the following is gas at room temperature:	A. C2H6 B. C6H14 C. C6H6 D. C8H18
540	Which vitamin is soluble in water?	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin E C. Vitamin D D. Vitamin C
541	Dilute acid react with carbonates the produce product except _____	A. Salt B. Water C. Carbon di oxide D. Hydrogen gases
542	Example of complex salt is.	A. Zinc sulphate B. Potash alum C. Potassium ferrocynide D. Sodium Phosphate
543	Which one of the not metal.	A. Copper B. Carbon C. chromium D. Iron
544	Lactic acid founds in:	A. Citrus fruits B. Sour milk C. Rancid Butter D. Apple

545	Acid rain affects the aquatic life by clogging fish gills because of:	A. Lead metal B. Chromium metal C. Mercury metal D. Aluminium metal
546	Boiling point of alcohol in centigrade is.	A. 68 B. 78 C. 118 D. 128
547	Ultraviolet radiations can causes.	A. Hepatitis B. Asthma C. Skin cancer D. Night blindness
548	Who proposed "Law of mass action"?	A. Newton B. Boyle C. Guldberg and waage D. Lavoisier
549	Which one is not a characteristic of an acid:	A. it turns red litmus blue B. it reacts with base to form salt and water C. Its aqueous solution conduct electric current D. it has sour taste
550	Acid reacting with metal sulphides, liberate gas.	A. Oxygen B. Hydrogen C. Hydrogen Sulphide D. Hydrogen Oxide
551	In a chemical reaction, the substance that combine are called.	A. Reactant B. Products C. Mass D. Material
552	Protein is not found in:	A. Muscles B. Skin C. Cotton D. Hair
553	For a reaction between PCL_3 and Cl_2 to form PCl_5 the units of Kc are:	A. Mol dm⁻³ B. Mol⁻¹ dm⁻³ C. Mol⁻¹dm³ D. Mol dm³
554	What gas is the major constituent of troposphere?	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Hydrogen D. Both a and b
555	Permanent hardness is removed by adding.	A. Na₂ zeolite. B. Soda lime C. Lime water D. Quick lime
556	According to Lewis concept, acid is a substance which.	A. Can donate protons B. Can donate an electron pair C. Can accept protone D. Can accept electron pair
557	The % age of nitrogen and oxygen in our atmosphere is:	A. 80 B. 90 C. 95 D. 99
558	The end product of oxidation of acetylene is .	A. Oxalic acid B. Glyoxal C. Glycol D. None of these
559	Which one of these is used as anaesthesia?	A. carbon black B. Mehtane C. Ethane D. Chloroform
560	Industrial effluents are highly	A. Toxic organic compounds. B. Inorganic salts. C. Heavy metals D. All of them
561	DNA was discovered by	A. J .Watson B. Funk C. Robert brown D. Hopkins
562	The plant use	A. Carbon di oxide B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Sulphur

563	Potassium ferrocyanide salt is.	A. Normal B. complex C. Basic D. Acidic
564	Concentration of the copper ore is carried out by:	A. Calcinations B. Roasting C. Forth flotation D. Distillation
565	Which of following is not amphoteric?	A. H₂O B. NH₃ C. HCO₃ D. SO₄
566	Which one of the following is non- reducing in nature;	A. glucose B. fructose C. starch D. sucrose
567	The product of Lewis acid-base reaction is called adduct. The bond between the adduct species is.	A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Metallic D. Co-ordinate covalent
568	Which one of the mineral acid.	A. HCl B. H₂SO₄ C. HNO₃ D. All of these
569	Dynamic means, reaction is:	A. In forward direction B. Stop C. In reverse direction D. Still continuing.
570	Potassium Ferrocyanide is a:	A. Normal salt B. Mixed salt C. Complex salt D. Double salt
571	Blonde hair contains compounds of:	A. molybdenum B. iron C. titanium D. copper
572	Which one of the following is Lewis base?	A. AlCl₃ B. H⁺ C. NH₃ D. BF₃
573	Which acid is used for etching glass?	A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI
574	The surface tension of water is:	A. very low B. moderate C. high D. zero
575	Ammonical brine is prepared by dissolving ammonia gas in.	A. NaCl B. CaCO₃ C. CaCl₂ D. Na₂SO₄
576	What is pOH of 0.01 M solution of KOH?	A. 3 B. 11 C. 2 D. 4
577	The carbon contents in lignite is.	A. 80% B. 50% C. 60% D. 70%
578	Which one is a pentahydroxy ketone?	A. sucrose B. glucose C. fructose D. lactose
579	Vital force theory was rejected by.	A. Jabir Bin Hayan B. Drawin C. Wohler D. Berzellius
580	Which gas is produce by the electrical lightening of air.	A. NO B. SO₂ C. SO₃

		D. CO₂
581	Dehalogenation of tetrahalides produces acetylene. This reaction takes place in the presence of	A. Sodium metal B. Zinc metal C. Magnesium metal D. Potassium metal
582	Petroleum is refined by:	A. destructive distillation B. fractional distillation C. simple distillation D. dry distillation
583	Ozone is an allotropic form of	A. Carbon B. Oxygen C. Sulphur D. Phosphorous
584	Enzymes are chemically;	A. lipids B. carbohydrates C. proteins D. vitamins
585	Which of the following is the hardest coal?	A. Pear B. Lignite C. Bituminous D. Anthracite
586	_____ use for ripening of fruits.	A. Ethene B. Ethane C. Ethyne D. Propane
587	Water is a;	A. strong electrolyte B. non-electrolyte C. weak electrolyte D. natural compound
588	According to Arrhenius concept acid is a substance which dissociates in aqueous solution to give.	A. Hydrogen ions B. Hydroxide ions C. Both a and b D. None of these
589	Marsh gas is mostly consisted of.	A. Butane B. Propane C. Ethane D. Methane
590	Which one of the following is a synthetic fibre?	A. Cotton B. Wool C. nylon D. silk
591	_____ is not green house effect.	A. Increase of food chain B. increase atmospheric pressure C. Increase of sea level D. Increase of flood risks
592	Which colour of HI is ?	A. Orange B. Purple C. Red D. Colourless
593	When bones are heated they give.	A. Starch B. Gelatin C. Fats D. Oils
594	Which one of the following is not a greenhouse Effect?	A. Increasing atmosphere temperature. B. Increasing food chains C. increasing flood risks D. Increasing sea-level
595	Fructose contain group.	A. Ketone B. Aldehyde C. Alcoholic D. Alkyl
596	How many times the heat capacity of water is greater than that of rocks.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Six
597	Ozone is formed in:	A. Troposphere B. Stratosphere C. Mesosphere D. Thermosphere
		A. Air B. Water

598	A pollutant is a waste material that pollutes.	B. Water C. Soil D. All of them
599	A hydrocarbon has molecular formula C_8H_{14}. What is the molecular formula of the next number of the same homologous series.	A. C₉H₁₈ B. C₉H₁₆ C. C₉H₂₀ D. C₉H₁₂
600	Alkanes give reaction only	A. Addition B. Decomposition C. Substitution D. Displacement
601	The black residue of the coal tar is called:	A. peat B. lignite C. pitch D. matte
602	One of the hydrocarbons reacts with one mole of hydrogen to form a saturated hydrocarbon. What formula could be of the X.	A. C₃H₈ B. C₆H₁₂ C. C₄H₁₀ D. C₇H₁₆
603	Proteins are polymers of.	A. Polysaccharide B. Oligosaccharids C. Amino acid D. Nucleic acid
604	The dynamic equilibrium in irreversible reaction.	A. Never establishes B. Establishes after completion of reaction C. Establishes before completion of reaction D. Establishes very soon
605	All acids turn blue litmus.	A. Red B. Blue C. Pinck D. White
606	If a liquid has a pH of 7 then it must.	A. Be a colourless and odourless liquid B. Freeze at 0 ^oC and boil at 100 ^oC C. Be natural D. Be a solution containing water
607	The color of Iodine is:	A. Purple B. Black C. Red D. Pink
608	Which of the following salt is soluble in water.	A. NaCl B. KCl C. Na₂SO₄ D. All of them
609	Active mass is expressed as:	A. { } B. [ ] C. ( ) D. | |
610	The percentage of ocean in world water is.	A. 50% B. 67% C. 97% D. 25%
611	A complete reaction is one is which.	A. All the reactants convert into products. B. All the reactants do not convert into products. C. Half reactants convert into products. D. Only 10% reactants convert into products.
612	General formula of carbohydrates is.	A. C_n(H₂O)₆ B. C_n(H₂O₂)₆ C. C_n(H₃O)₆ D. C_n(H₂O₃)₆
613	In shoe polished, which chemical is used.	A. Ethanol B. Methanol C. Carbon black D. Formaldehyde
614	Oxidation of ethene with $KMnO_4$produces.	A. oxalic acid B. glyoxal C. ethene glycol D. Propene glycol
		A. Acid

615	Phenolphthalein produces red colour in	B. Base C. Both a and b D. None of these
616	Grease stains from clothes are removed by sing.	A. Ammonium nitrate B. Aluminium hydroxide C. Ammonium hydroxide D. Aluminum chloride
617	The number of carbon atoms present in petroleum gas.	A. 1-2 B. 1-3 C. 1-4 D. 1-5
618	Guldberg and waage put forward law of mass action in:	A. 1860 B. 1869 C. 1870 D. 1879
619	Which are responsible for transmitting genetic information form generation to generation:	A. vitamins B. lipids C. proteins D. Nucleic acids
620	Atmosphere is divided into;	A. 3 regions B. 4 regions C. 5 regions D. 6 regions
621	The number of carbon atoms present in diesel oil.	A. 10-15 B. 11-15 C. 12-15 D. 13-15
622	Which one of the following is used as jet fuel.	A. Kerosene oil B. Lubricating oil C. Fuel oil D. Diesel oil
623	The stratosphere layer is at height above the earth's surface.	A. 0-12 km B. 12-50 km C. 50-85 km D. 65-120 km
624	Incinerator reduces solid waste into .	A. Ash B. Flue gas C. Heat D. All of them
625	When the number of moles of both sides are equal in a reaction then the unit of Kc will be:	A. no unit B. mol-2 dm6 C. mol dm3 D. mo-2 dn
626	Dehydration of alcohols can be carried out with.	A. NaOH B. KOH C. H₂SO₄ D. HCl
627	Raw materials used in Solvay's process.	A. Brine B. Lime stone C. Ammonia gas D. All
628	Sodium zeolite is naturally occurring reason of .	A. NaAl (SiO₃)₂ B. Na₂CO₃ C. CaCO₃ D. Na₂SlO₃
629	The coal in which the percentage of carbon is 60%	A. Peat B. Lignite C. Bituminous D. Anthracit
630	In the troposphere (lowest layer), the temperature decreases form 17°C to;	A. -58°C B. -93°C C. -61°C D. -49°C
631	Law of Mass Action was put forward by:	A. G.N.Lewis B. Lowry C. Arrhenius D. Gulbderg and Waage
632	Which metal present in acid rain affect the aquatic life by clogging fish gills?	A. Lead B. Chromium C. Aluminium D. Mercury

633	Which one of the following is not an air pollutants?	A. Nitrogen B. Carbon dioxide C. Nitrogen oxide D. Ozone
634	Which one gas is liberated when alkalies react with ammonium salts?	A. O₂ B. CO₂ C. H₂ D. NH3
635	Which is the substitution reaction in the following?	A. Halogenation of alkenes B. Halogenation of alkynes C. Bromination of alkene D. Halogenation of alkanes
636	Clark's method is used to remove the hardness of water, in this method which is used.	A. Ca(HCO₃)₂ B. Na-Zeolite C. Ca-Zeolite D. Ca(OH)₂
637	Lipids are macromolecules. They have characteristics except one of the following.	A. They are high energy foods. B. They are soluble in water. C. They are poor conductor of heat. D. They are esters of fatty acids.
638	Which type of reactions take place in both directions?	A. Decomposition reactions B. Irreversibel reactions C. Reversible reactions D. Addition reactions
639	Eye inflammation is caused by the deficiency of vitamin.	A. Vitamin D B. Vitamin C C. Vitamin B D. Vitamin A
640	Which one of these protects us against the disease;	A. Carbohydrates B. Lipids C. Proteins D. all of these
641	Olefins is a Latin word meaning:	A. inert B. less reactive C. oil forming D. most reactive
642	The rate of reverse reaction in the beginning.	A. Slow B. moderate C. Very fast D. Low
643	Which of the following is reducing sugar?	A. Glucose B. Maltose C. Sucrose D. Starch
644	Indicators are the	A. Inorganic compounds B. Organic compounds C. Ionic compounds D. Covalent compounds
645	Such reactions which continue in both directions are called.	A. Irreversible B. Reversible C. Nonreactive D. Dynamic
646	Such reaction which can be made proceed in either direction depending upon the condition:	A. simple reaction B. reversible reaction C. irreversible reaction D. chain reaction
647	Manufacturing of urea involves:	A. 2 steps B. 3 steps C. 4 steps D. 5 steps
648	When the magnitude of Kc is very large it indicates.	A. Reaction mixture consist of almost all products. B. Reaction mixture consist of almost all reactants. C. Reaction has not gone to completion D. Reaction mixture has negligible products.
649	Which type of reactions do not go to completion?	A. Irreversible reaction B. Reversible reactions C. Addition reactions D. Decomposition reactions
650	Incomplete combustion of alkanes produce.	A. Carbon dixoide only B. Carbon monoxide only C. Carbon monoxide carbon black and water D. Carbon dioxide and carbon black

651	Bases gave taste:	A. Bitter B. Sweetsh C. Sour D. Saltish
652	The raw materials for the manufacturing of urea are.	A. Ammonia B. Carbondioxide C. Limestone D. a & b
653	When the magnitude of Kc is very small in indicates.	A. Equilibrium will never establish B. All reactants will converted to products. C. Reaction will go to completion D. The amount of products is negligible
654	In chemical reaction , the substances that combine are called.	A. Reactants B. Products C. Equlibrium D. Numerator
655	The formula which represents the actual number of atoms in one molecule of organic compound is called.	A. Molecular formula B. Structural formula C. Condensed formula D. Dot and cross formula
656	The pH of acid rain.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
657	conjugate base of HCl is:	A. HCl⁻ B. CH C. Cl D. NH₃
658	The colour of litmus paper in strong acidic solution.	A. Red B. Blue C. Yellow D. Colourless
659	How many % age of urea is used as fertilizers?	A. 80% B. 90% C. 95% D. 98%
660	The 1st organic compound prepared in laboratory.	A. Urea B. NaCl C. Thiourea D. Pyridine
661	Which compound protect teeth from diseases?	A. Fluorine compound B. Chlorine compound C. Iodine compound D. Bromine compound
662	Percentage of carbon in peat is.	A. 50% B. 60% C. 70% D. 80%
663	When copper pyrite (CuFeS2) is strongly heated in excess of airit converted into mixture of:	A. Cu2S + Cu2O B. Cu2O +FeS C. Cu2S + FeS D. FeO + SO2 + Cu2S
664	Which gas protects the Earth's surface from ultraviolet radiations?	A. CO₂ B. CO C. N₂ D. O₃
665	Arrhenius presented his concept about acids and bases in.	A. 1785 B. 1787 C. 1923 D. 1930
666	Methyl orange produces which colour in basic solution	A. Red B. Yellow C. Pink D. White
667	When a system is at equilibrium states?	A. The concentration of reactants and products becomes equal B. The opposing reactions C. The rate of the reverse reaction becomes very low D. The rates of the forward and reverse reactions becomes equal.

668	Which gas is responsible in warming the atmosphere?	A. Nitrogen B. Hydrogen C. Helium D. Fluorine
669	A product of any Lewis acid base reaction is a single specie called.	A. Salt B. Water C. Adduct D. None of these
670	Triglycerides are fatty acids.	A. Unsaturated B. Saturated C. Both of them D. None of them
671	Which one of the following are amorphous solids?	A. Monosacchrides B. Oligosaccharides C. Polysaccharides D. All of them
672	How many percent of natural gas is consisted of methane.	A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 85%
673	Iron and steel structure are damaged by.	A. Carbon monoxide B. Sulphur dioxide C. Methane D. Carbon dioxide
674	Which pollutant is not found in car exhaust gases?	A. CO B. O₃ C. NO₂ D. SO₃
675	Which contains sufficient amount of metal?	A. Mineral B. Ores C. Rocks D. Soil
676	Which base is more corrosive?	A. NH₄OH B. NaOH C. Ca(OH)₂ D. AL(OH)₂
677	Matte is a mixture of:	A. FeS and CuS B. Cu₂O and FeO C. Cu₂S and FeS D. CuS and FeO
678	Formula of palmitic acid is.	A. C₁₅H₃₁COOH B. C₁₂H₃₅COOH C. C₁₅H₃₀COOH D. C₁₇H₃₄COOH
679	Which gas is used to prepare ammonia?	A. N₂ B. O₂ C. Cl₂ D. S
680	Vitamin B_1 (Thiamin) was discovered by.	A. Hopkins B. Funk C. J.Watson D. Davy
681	The percentage of water in human body is about:	A. 60% B. 50% C. 70% D. 80%
682	At equilibrium state there are possibilities: OR types of chemical equilibrium are.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
683	Which gas is evolved when acids react with carbonates and bicarbonates?	A. Carbon monoxide B. Carbon dioxide C. Hydrogen D. Hydrogen chloride
684	Such reationsin which reactants and products are sufficient in quantities the Kc value of equilibrium state will be	A. Very small B. Very large C. Moderate D. None of these
685	Silicon occurs in the form of	A. None of these B. both a and b C. Silicates

		D. Silica
686	The number of carbon atoms present in gasoline or petrol.	A. 5-10 B. 6-10 C. 7-10 D. 8-10
687	Which one of the following gas has greater retaining capacity?	A. O₂ B. N₂ C. CO D. CO₂
688	Lipids are macromolecules made up of.	A. Fetty acids B. Amino acids C. Nucleotides D. None of them
689	Which is used for cleaning agent for domestic and commercial purpose?	A. NaCl B. Na₂CO₃ C. NaHCO₃ D. Na₂SiO₃
690	Specific heat capacity of water is.	A. 4.2 KJg⁻¹ K⁻¹ B. 4.2 Jg⁻¹K⁻¹ C. 2.4 KJg⁻¹K⁻¹ D. 2.4 Jg⁻¹K⁻¹
691	Concentration is a .	A. Mixing technique B. Separating technique C. Boiling technique D. cooling technique
692	The range of temperature in burning solid waste burning in incinerators is.	A. 650 ^oC - 1000 ^oC B. 650^oC - 11000^oC C. 1000^oC - 2000^oC D. 650^oC - 1000^oC E. 5000^oC - 1000^oC
693	Carbon content in coke is.	A. 80% B. 98% C. 70% D. 88%
694	Which salt cause permanent hardness in water is:	A. Ca(HCO₃)₂ B. Mg(HCO₃)₂ C. CaCl₂ D. KCl
695	Which one the following is more reactive?	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Acetylene
696	Natural gas is 85% methane, It is used to make the follwing except.	A. Carbon black B. Ethane C. Propane D. Both b and c
697	The end product of oxidation of acetylene is.	A. Propen glycol B. Ethan glycol C. Glyoxal D. Oxalic acid
698	Which of the following is a secondary pollutant.	A. CO₂ B. CO C. SO₃ D. HF
699	Which one of the following is not air pollutants?	A. N₂ B. CO C. NO₂ D. O₂
700	Normaily rain water is weakly acidic because.	A. SO₃ B. CO₂ C. CO₃ D. NO₂
701	In the bessemerization process.	A. Roasted ore is beated. B. Molten matte is removed. C. Molten matte is heated D. Molten matte is added
702	How many atmospheric temperature increase every year due to accumulation of CO_2 in air.	A. 0.03 ^oC B. 0.05 ^oC C. 1^oC D. 2^oC
		A. 40%

703	The percentage of SO_2 released by the combustion of coal and petroleum product.	B. 60% C. 70% D. 80%
704	Almost all aircrafts fly in:	A. troposphere B. mesosphere C. stratosphere D. themosphere
705	When $NaHCO_3$ is heated if forms:	A. CO₂ B. Ca(OH)₂ C. CaCO₃ D. CaO
706	Petroleum fraction having composition C_5 to C_7 is.	A. Petroleum Gas B. Petroleum Ether C. Kerosine oil D. Gasoline or petrol
707	Atmospheric region found between 50-58 km from the earthis.	A. Thermosphere B. Stratosphere C. Mesophere D. Thermosphere
708	At the time of partition, How many industries wee present in Pakistan.	A. 30 B. 32 C. 34 D. 40
709	Alkanes do not react in	A. Diffused sunlight B. Dark C. Bright sunlight D. None of these
710	Which one is homocyclic compound?	A. Benzene B. Cyclobutane C. Cyclohexane D. All
711	Which one is not the fraction of residual oil?	A. Paraffin wax B. Asphalt C. Fuel oil D. Coke
712	Which is a Lewis base?	A. H⁺ B. NH₄ C. BF₃ D. AlCl₃
713	Concentration is a separating technique in which mineral is separated from.	A. Gangue B. Silicates C. Aluminates D. All
714	Froth flotation process is used to concentrate.	A. Copper ore B. Iron ore C. Chromium ore D. Aluminum ore
715	The value of K_c depends on.	A. Temperature B. Pressure C. Volume D. Atmosphere
716	Which one contains double covalent bound?	A. Pentane B. Ethylene C. Acetylene D. All
717	Froth flotation process is used to concentrate the ore on:	A. Density basis B. Concentration basis C. Wetting basis D. Magnetic basis
718	Pentahydroxy ketone is called as:	A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Starch D. Sucross
719	Which gas in produced during ripening of bnabanas.	A. Methane B. Ethene C. Acetylene D. Carbon dioxide
720	A group of gases that maintains temperature of atmosphere is.	A. Carbon dioxide and water vapours B. Nitrogen and carbon dioxide C. Thermosphere D. Troposphere

721	The meaning of latin word acidus is.	A. Sweet B. Tasteless C. Salty D. Sour
722	Ammonia is prepared by:	A. Solvay's process B. Haber's process C. Floatation process D. Bayer's process
723	Blonde hair contains compound of.	A. Iron B. Copper C. titanium D. Molybdenum
724	The major constituents of troposphere are:	A. carbon dioxide and argon B. nitrogen and oxygen C. argon and oxygen D. carbon dioxide and oxygen
725	Carbonization process is the conversion of	A. Coal into coal gas B. Coal into wood C. Wood into coal D. Wood into coal tar
726	Volatility of hydrocarbons deceases with:	A. decrease of molecular mass B. increase of molecular mass C. increase of double or triple bonds D. decrease of triple bonds
727	Molecular formula of butane is	A. C₄H₈ B. C₄H₁₀ C. C₄H₁₂ D. C₄H₆
728	Amino acid are the building blocks of .	A. Proteins B. Carbohydrates C. Vitamins D. fats
729	Glucose is:	A. Hexabydroxy aldehyde B. Hexahydroxy ketone C. Polyhydroxy aldehyde D. Pentahydroxy ketone.
730	Which of the following is a poisonous gas.	A. Oxygen B. Ozone C. Nitrogen D. Carbon dioxide
731	The % age of carbon in coke is	A. 60 B. 70 C. 90 D. 98
732	Acid used for cleaning metals , tanning and in printing industries, is:	A. H2SO4 B. HNO3 C. CH3COOH D. HCl
733	The sphere just above the Earth's surface is.	A. Mescosphere B. Stratosphere C. Thermosphere D. Troposphere
734	Soda lime is a mixture of..	A. CaCl, + KOH B. NaOH + CaO C. NaOH + CaCl₂ D. Ca(OH)₂ + CaO
735	Global warming is because of.	A. Absorption of infrared radiation emitted by earth surface. B. Absorption of infrared radiation coming from sun. C. Absorption of infrared Ultraviolet coming from the sun. D. Emission of ultraviolet radiation from the earth's surface.
736	The energy provided by carbohydrates in per gram.	A. 17 KJ B. 21 KJ C. 35 KJ D. 10 KJ
737	If Qc < Kc the reaction goes in:	A. Forward B. Reverse C. At equilibrium state D. None

738	Formula of Decane is.	A. C₁₀H₂₀ B. C₁₀H₂₂ C. C₁₀ H₄ D. C₁₀H₁₆
739	Mallic acid is present in	A. Apple B. Feats C. String of bees D. Urine
740	The substances formed during the chemical reaction are called.	A. Product B. Reactants C. Radicals D. Element
741	Chalco-Pyrite is an ore of:	A. Copper B. Silver C. Iron D. Aluminium
742	Sindh alkalies limited was established near Karachi in.	A. 1965 B. 1966 C. 1970 D. 2000
743	Dichloromethane reacts with halogens in the presence of diffused sun light and produces	A. Carbon tetrachloride B. Chloroform C. Chloromethane D. No reaction
744	If Qc > Kc the reaction will be in	A. Chemical equilibrium B. Static equilibrium C. Reverse reaction D. Forward reaction
745	The reduction of alkyl halides takes place in the presence of.	A. Zn/HCl B. Na/HCl C. Mg/HCl D. Cu/HCl
746	Which one of the following cannot by hydrolyzed?	A. Polysacchrides B. Monosacchrides C. Oligosacchrides D. All of these
747	The product of any Lewis acid-base reaction is a single specie called:	A. free radical B. adduct C. molecular ion D. conjugate
748	Which is not a poisonous gas?	A. Ozone B. Chlorine C. Carbon di oxide D. All of them
749	Which one of the following ion does not cause hardness in water?	A. Ca⁺² B. Mg⁻² C. SO⁻² D. Na⁺
750	How trace amount of acetylene present in the coat gas.	A. 0.06% B. 0.07% C. 0.08% D. 0.09%
751	Tetra saccharides are classified under.	A. Monosaccharides. B. Oligosaccharides C. Polysaccharides D. All of them
752	Ozone depletion was first noticed is.	A. 1970's B. 1980's C. 1990's D. 1960's
753	Coal gas is mixture of	A. CO and CH₄ B. CO . CH₄. CO₂ C. CO, CH₄, H₂ D. CO, H₂ and CO₂
754	The reaction in which the products can recombine to form reactants are called.	A. Reversible reaction B. Irreversible reaction C. Decomposition D. Addition
755	In smelting process a small amount of coke is required because:	A. it is highly endothermic process B. it is highly exothermic process C. it is very fast process D. it is very slow process

756	Cause of global warming is:	A. CO₂gas B. SO₂gas C. NO₂gas D. O₂gas
757	Formic acid is present in	A. String of bees B. Sour milk C. Apple D. Fats
758	Which one of the ore of copper?	A. Copper glance B. Chalcopyrite C. Both a and b D. None of these
759	In irreversible reaction, dynamic equilibrium:	A. Never establishes B. Establishes before the completion of reaction C. Establishes after the completion of reaction D. Establishes readily
760	Ethylene glycol can be prepared with the reaction of $KMnO_4$ and _____	A. CH = CH B. CH₃ - CH₃ C. CH₃CH₂CH₃ D. CH₂= CH₃
761	Example of pest is	A. Weeds B. Herbs C. Insect D. All of them
762	When the reaction causes to produced it is called.	A. Chemical equlibrium state B. Static equilibrium C. Dynamic equilibriiun D. All
763	Which element do not causes toxicity in water?	A. Lead B. Arsenic C. Sodium D. Mercury
764	Which one of the following is not a fraction of petroleum?	A. Kerosene oil B. Diesel oil C. Alcohol D. Petrol
765	The envelope of different gases around the earth is called.	A. Atmosphere B. Brosphere C. Lithosphere D. Hydrosphere
766	Hook warm larvae enter the body through.	A. Food B. Water C. Skin D. All of them
767	Reaction which have comparable amount of reactants and products at equilibrium state have.	A. Very small Kc value B. Very large Kc value C. Moderate Kc value D. None of these
768	Hydrogenation of alkenes and alkynes takes place at room temperature in the presence of.	A. Ni B. Pt C. Pd D. Both a and b
769	Which is simplest alkane?	A. CH₄ B. C₂H₈ C. C₂H₂ D. C₂H₄
770	Water molecule had a structure;	A. non-polar B. polar C. ionic D. tetrahedral
771	Normally rain water is weakly acidic because of.	A. SO₃ gas. B. CO₂gas. C. SO₂gas. D. NO₂gas.
772	Chemical form of gypsum.	A. MgSO₄. 5H₂O B. CaSO₄. 2H₂O C. FeSO₄. 5H₂O D. CuSO₄. 5H₂O
		A. SO₂ B. CO₂

773	Alkalis react with ammonium salt to liberate.	C. NH₃ D. H₂
774	Cause of global warming is :	A. CO₂ gas B. SO₂gas C. NO₂gas D. O₂gas
775	Human body uses carbohydrates in the form of	A. Glucose B. Maltose C. Fructose D. Galatose
776	Margarine is produced by adding hydrogen to vegetable oil at.	A. 2000 ^oC B. 100^oC C. 200^oC D. 1000^oC
777	At dynamic equilibrium state:	A. Rate of forward reaction≠ Rate of reverse reaction B. Rate of forward reaction > Rate of reverse reaction C. Rate of forward reaction = Rate of reverse reaction D. Rate of forward reaction < rate of reverse reaction
778	Which is not a part of flue gas?	A. Furans B. Dioxins C. HCl D. H₂SO₄
779	Which gas acts as a glass wall of a green house?	A. Oxygen B. Carbon dioxides C. sulphur dioxide D. Hydrogen
780	The most important oligosaccharide is:	A. Sucrose B. Glucose C. Fractose D. Maltose
781	Which is a hereditary material?	A. DNA B. RNA C. Protein D. All of them
782	Who put forward " the vital force theory"?	A. Kolbe B. Wohler C. Berzellius D. Jabir - Bin - Hayan
783	The functional group- COOH is found in	A. Carboxylic acid B. aldehydes C. alcohals D. easter
784	A bound formed between two amino acids is:	A. Peptide linkage B. Covalent bound C. Hydrogen bound D. Glycosidic linkage
785	The order or reactivity of hydrogen halides with alkenes is.	A. HI/Br B. HBr > HI C. HCl > HBr D. HBr>HCl
786	How many units are in Pakistan for manufacturing of Urea.	A. 3 B. 6 C. 9 D. 12
787	Which of the following thing is a lewis base?	A. NH₃ B. BF₃ C. H⁺ D. AlCl₃
788	The heat capacity of water is greater than rocks.	A. 4 times B. 5 times C. 6 times D. 7 times
789	General formula of Alkynes is.	A. C₆H_{2n-2} B. C_nH_{2n+2} C. C₁₁H_{2n-2} D. C_nH_{2n-2}
		A. 150°C

790	Ethen is prepared by heating a mixture of ethanol and excess of concentrated sulphuric acid at:	B. 180°C C. 250°C - 300°C D. 400°C - 450°C
791	The removal of Mg^{+2} and Ca^{+2} Ion which are responsible for the hardness of water is called.	A. Temporary hardness B. Permanent hardness C. Water softening D. Hydrogen bonding
792	Carbon monoxide is harmful to use because it:	A. Paralyses lungs B. Damages lungs C. Reduce oxygen carrying ability of hemoglobin D. Make the blood coagulate
793	In an irreversible reaction dynamic equilibrium:	A. Never establishes B. Established before the completion of reaction C. Establishes after the completion of reaction D. Establishes readily
794	Who put forward the vital force theory?	A. Berzelius B. Wohler C. Dalton D. Lavoisier
795	Molecular formula of stearic acid is.	A. C₁₅H₃₁ COOH B. C₁₂H₁₅COOH C. C₁₅H₃₀COOH D. C₁₇H₃₄COOH
796	High concentration of which metal clogs the fish gills.	A. Zinc B. Aluminium C. Sodium D. Copper
797	Carbon Tetra chloride is used in .	A. Fertilizer B. Dry cleaning C. Metallurgy D. Anesthesia
798	The order of reactivity of hydrogen halides with alkenes is.	A. HI>HBr B. HBr>HI C. HCl>HBr D. HBr < HCl
799	Smell of rancid butter is due to the presence of.	A. Propanoic acid B. Butanoic acid C. Acitic acid D. Citric acid
800	Formula of acetaldehyde is:	
801	Which one of the following diseases severe diarrhea and can be fatal?	A. Joundice B. Cholera C. Dysentery D. Typhoid
802	Which is the essential sugar found in milk?	A. Maltose B. Lactose C. Galactose D. Starch
803	On hydrolysis sucrose produces one unit of glucose and one unit of.	A. Fructose B. Starch C. Cellulose D. None of them
804	Which disease cause liver inflammation?	A. Typhoid B. Jaundice C. cholera D. Hepatitis
805	Which pollutant is responsible for changing weather?	A. Air pollutant B. Water pollutant C. Soil pollutant D. All of them
806	Which one is triglyceride.	A. carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Lipids D. Vitamins
807	Main component of natural gas is	A. Methane B. propane C. Butane D. Propene
808	Gypsum in water is.	A. Sparingly soluble B. Insoluble C. Highly soluble

		D. None of them
809	The color of hydrogen Iodide is:	A. Colourless B. Black C. Red D. Pink
810	The value of constant of ionic product of water Kw at 25 C.	A. 1.0 x 10⁻⁴ B. 1.0 x 10¹⁴ C. 1.0 x 10⁻⁴ D. 1.0 x 10⁴
811	Which one of the following is polmerized to from benzene?	A. ethane B. ethene C. methane D. ethyne
812	The residual oil is heated above 400 c to produce.	A. Lubricants B. Paraffin wax C. Asphalt D. All
813	The accumulation of which vitamin causes bone like deposits in the kidney.	A. Vitamin D B. Vitamin E C. Vitamin B D. Vitamin A
814	Halogenation of alkanes in the presence of diffused sunlight takes place.	A. Suddenly, only in one step B. Slowly in one step C. In a series of step D. Fastly in two steps
815	Which is used to manufacture of soap?	A. NaOH B. Ca(OH)₂ C. KOH D. Mg(OH)₂
816	Chloroform is used for	A. Anesthesia B. Fever C. Link D. Toys
817	Acids turn	A. Blue litmus red B. Red litmus blue C. Blue litmus green D. Blue litmus blue
818	Which one of the following is not the characteristics of monosaccharide?	A. White crystalline solids B. Soluble in water C. Hydrolysable D. Reducing is nature
819	Traces of acetylene are present in coal gas about.	A. 0.06 % B. 0.08% C. 1.1% D. 90%