

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 14 Group IIIA & IVA Elements Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The number of electron that are paired in oxygen molecule are	A. 16 B. 12 C. 14 D. 7
2	Which of the following equations represents the action of heat on $\text{NaHCO}_3$	
3	Which of the following compound is industrially prepared by the electrolysis of solution of NaCl	A. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ B. $\text{NaHCO}_3$ C. $\text{NaOH}$ D. $\text{NaOCl}$
4	Which has soapy touch?	A. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ B. $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$ C. $\text{Ca}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{11}$ D. $\text{HBO}_2$
5	Which of the element is not an alkaline earth metal	A. Beryllium B. Strontium C. Barium D. Caesium
6	Which electronic configuration corresponds to an element of Group IIA of the periodic table?	A. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 4s^2$ B. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^1$ C. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 2p^6$ D. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^3$
7	Which of the following fluorides does not exists?	A. $\text{NF}_5$ B. $\text{PF}_5$ C. $\text{AsF}_5$ D. $\text{SbF}_5$
8	Which of the following is formed by the action of water on sodium peroxide?	A. $\text{H}_2$ B. $\text{N}_2$ C. $\text{O}_2$ D. $\text{CO}_2$
9	Which one of the following elements occurs free in nature?	A. N B. P C. As D. Sb
10	Which of the following elements is most metallic?	A. P B. As C. Sb D. Bi
11	Which is litharge or massicot?	A. $\text{PbO}$ B. $\text{Pb}_2\text{O}$ C. $\text{Pb}_3\text{O}_4$ D. $\text{PbO}_2$
12	The oxide of beryllium is	A. Acidic B. Amphoteric C. Superoxide D. Basic
13	Which metal is used in the thermit process because of its activity?	A. Iron B. Copper C. Aluminium D. Zinc
14	The maximum number of electrons in the outermost shell of s-block elements is	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
15	Which one of the following equations represent the reaction that occurs when calcium nitrate is heated strongly	

16	When ammonia is heated with cupric oxide, a molecule of ammonia will	A. Gain 3 electrons B. Lose 3 electrons C. Gain 2 electrons D. Lose 2 electrons
17	Aluminium oxide is:	A. Acidic oxide B. Basic oxide C. Amphoteric oxide D. None of these
18	Which salt is used for preserving food	A. $\text{BaCl}_2$ B. $\text{CaCl}_2$ C. $\text{NaCl}$ D. $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$
19	The alkali metals form	A. Ionic bond B. Covalent bond C. Co-ordinate bond D. H-bond
20	Dipole moment of CO molecule is:	A. 0.0 B. 1.112 D C. 0.112 D D. 2.112 D
21	Which of all following compound is not possible	
22	The chemical formula of gypsum is	A. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ D. None of these
23	Chemical composition of colemanite is:	A. $\text{Ca}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{11} \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $\text{CaB}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_7\text{O}_{17} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ D. $\text{CaNaB}_5\text{O}_9 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$
24	Hybridized in oxygen is:	A. sp B. $\text{sp}^2$ C. $\text{sp}^3$ D. $\text{dsp}^3$
25	Hybridized in carbon is:	A. sp B. $\text{sp}^2$ C. $\text{sp}^3$ D. $\text{d}^2\text{sp}^3$
26	Polyanion formation is maximum in	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Sulphur D. Boron
27	Which of the following oxides is peroxide?	A. $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$ B. $\text{MnO}_2$ C. $\text{BaO}$ D. $\text{SO}_2$
28	$\text{LiOH}$ _____ soluble than $\text{NaOH}$	A. More soluble B. Less soluble C. Equally soluble D. None
29	Solvay process is used in the manufacture of	A. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ B. $\text{NaHCO}_3$ C. $\text{CaCl}_2$ D. All
30	Phosphorus pentoxide finds use as	A. An oxidizing agent B. A reducing agent C. A bleaching agent D. A dehydrating agent
31	Chief ore of aluminium is:	A. $\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6$ B. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ D. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
32	The oxyacids of phosphorus in which phosphorus has the lowest oxidation state is	A. Hypophosphorus acid B. Orthophosphorus acid C. Pyrophosphorus acid D. Metaphosphorus acid
33	The electrolytic cell used for the production of metallic sodium is known as	A. Down's cell B. Solvay's cell C. Haber's cell D. None of these

34	Which of the following are electropositive in nature	A. Alkali metals B. Alkaline earth metals C. Halogens D. Alkali and alkaline earth metals
35	Which is an essential constituent of chlorophyll	A. Be B. Fe C. Mg D. Ca
36	The element caesium bears resemblance with	A. Ca B. Cr C. Rubidium D. None of the above
37	The metal with highest electrical resistance at room temperature is	A. Pb B. Te C. Po D. Fe
38	$\text{BiCl}_3$ on hydrolysis forms a white precipitate of	A. Bismuthic acid B. Bismuth oxychloride C. Bismuth pentachloride D. Bismuth hydroxide
39	Potassium superoxide has a use in breathing equipment in space crafts. The balanced equation for the reaction is	
40	A compound used as eye wash:	A. Borax B. Boric acid C. Metabolic acid D. Pyroboric acid
41	The formula of lime stone is	A. $\text{CaCl}_2$ B. $\text{MgCO}_3$ C. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ D. $\text{CaCO}_3$
42	Bond angle is minimum for	A. $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ C. $\text{H}_2\text{Se}$ D. $\text{H}_2\text{Te}$
43	Sulphuric acid reacts with $\text{PCl}_5$ to give	A. Thionyl chloride B. Sulphur monochloride C. Sulphuryl chloride D. Sulphur tetrachloride
44	Which shows maximum catenation property?	A. S B. Se C. Te D. O
45	Sulphuric acid has great affinity for water because	A. It hydrolyses the acid B. It decomposes the acid C. Acid forms hydrates with water D. Acid decomposes water
46	Oleum is	A. Castor oil B. Oil of vitriol C. Fuming of $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ D. None of them
47	The most acidic of the following compounds is	A. $\text{P}_2\text{O}_3$ B. $\text{Sb}_2\text{O}_3$ C. $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ D. $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3$
48	The acid used in lead storage cells is	A. Phosphoric acid B. Nitric acid C. Sulphuric acid D. Hydrochloric acid
49	Which oxide of nitrogen is obtained on heating ammonium nitrate at $250^\circ\text{C}$ ?	A. Nitric oxide B. Nitrous oxide C. Nitrogen dioxide D. Dinitrogen tetroxide
50	Which of the following elements is not present abundantly in earth's crust?	A. Silicon B. Aluminium C. Sodium D. Oxygen
51	Which of the following sulphates is not soluble in water	A. Sodium sulphate B. Potassium sulphate C. Zinc sulphate D. Barium sulphate
		A. Lead nitrate

52	All the following decompose easily on heating to give oxygen except	B. Potassium chlorate C. Mercuric oxide D. Manganese dioxide
53	When $\text{SO}_2$ is passed through acidified $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ solution	A. The solution turns blue B. The solution is decolourised C. $\text{SO}_2$ is reduced D. Green $\text{Cr}^{2+}(\text{SO}_4)_3$ is formed
54	Sodium is manufactured by the electrolysis of fused sodium chloride and not from an aqueous solution of sodium chloride because	A. Sodium chloride does not ionize in the water solution B. Sodium chloride is not soluble in water C. Sodium deposited at the cathode may react with water to form sodium hydroxide D. Electricity does not pass through aqueous NaCl
55	Al is the most element in earth crust:	A. O B. Si C. Al D. Pb
56	Identify the incorrect statement with respect to ozone	A. Ozone is formed in the upper atmosphere by a photochemical reaction involving dioxygen B. Ozone is more reactive than dioxygen C. Ozone is diamagnetic whereas dioxygen is paramagnetic D. Ozone protects the earth's inhabitants by absorbing gamma-radiations
57	Phosphide ion has the electronic structure similar to that of	A. Nitride ion B. Fluoride ion C. Sodium ion D. Chloride ion
58	Phosphine is not obtained by the reaction when	A. White P is heated with NaOH B. Red P is heated with NaOH C. $\text{Ca}_2\text{P}_2$ reacts with water D. $\text{PH}_4\text{I}$ is boiled with water
59	Which is not the form of silica?	A. Amethyst quartz B. Rose quartz C. Smoky D. None of these
60	Borax is a common mineral of alkali metal sodium. Its formula is	A. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ B. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_3\text{O}_6 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ D. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
61	Ozone is not	A. An allotrope B. A powerful oxidizing agent C. Paramagnetic D. A bent molecule
62	Marble is chemically	A. $\text{CaCl}_2$ B. $\text{CaCO}_3$ C. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ D. $\text{NaHCO}_3$
63	Which of the following element is most reactive	A. Li B. Na C. K D. Cs
64	$\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ is heated with water to give	A. Hypophosphorus acid B. Phosphorus acid C. Hypophosphorus acid D. Orthophosphorus acid
65	The silver bromide in hypo ( $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ ) solution is	A. Soluble B. Not soluble C. Precipitated D. Not effect
66	In a group IIA from top to bottom as the atomic number increases, there is regular decreases in	A. Ionic size B. Atomic size C. Ionization potential D. None of these
67	In the earth crust sodium is	A. 2.50% B. 2.30% C. 2.40% D. 3.50%
68	Calcium carbide reacts with water to produce	A. Acetylene B. Methane C. Ethylene D. Ethane

D. Ethane

69	Electron affinity of sulphur is	A. More than O and Se B. More than O but less than Se C. Less than O but more than Se D. Equal to O and Se
70	$\text{NaHCO}_3$ is commonly called	A. Soda ash B. Baking soda C. Washing soda D. None of these
71	Permonosulphuric acid is known as	A. Marshall's acid B. Carlo's acid C. Sulphuric acid D. None of these
72	Where lime is not used	A. In refining of metals B. In paper industry C. In glass industry D. In the preparation of NaOH
73	Which is used in navigational equipments?	A. B B. Be C. Mg D. Al
74	Which is used to remove air bubbles from metals?	A. B B. Be C. Mg D. Al
75	Commercial common salt becomes slightly damp on storing because	A. Common salt is hygroscopic B. Common salt contains some impurity, which is hygroscopic C. Salt is efflorescent D. Salt is crystalline
76	Which will have the maximum value of heat of hydration	A. $\text{Na}^{+}$ B. $\text{Cs}^{+}$ C. $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ D. $\text{Mg}^{2+}$
77	Which of the following is acidic?	A. $\text{SO}_3$ B. $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ C. BeO D. HgO
78	The element which has a simple cubic lattice in solid state is	A. Se B. Te C. Po D. None of these
79	Which of the following statements is not related to Solvay's process of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$	A. Cheap materials B. Pure product C. Continuous process D. Harmful by-products
80	White P when boiled with strong solution of caustic soda produces	A. Phosphine B. Phosphic acid C. Phosphorous acid D. None
81	On alkali and alkaline earth metals down the group, there is decreasing trend in	A. m.p. B. b.p. C. Ionization potential D. All of these
82	The alkaline earth elements have in their s-orbital	A. One electron B. Two electrons C. No electron D. Three electrons
83	$\text{CaC}_2$ on hydrolysis forms	A. $\text{CH}_4$ B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ C. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ D. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$
84	Which salt is used for the treatment of hyperacidity in stomach	A. NaCl B. KCl C. $\text{NaHCO}_3$ D. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$
85	Which carbonate of alkali metals is insoluble in water	A. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ B. $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ C. $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$ D. $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$
86	Which is the most electropositive element	A. Li B. K

86	Which of the following is lighter	<p>C. Na</p> <p>D. Ca</p>
87	Which metal of Group-II A of the periodic Table, will form the least ionic chloride	<p>A. Be</p> <p>B. Mg</p> <p>C. Ca</p> <p>D. Sr</p>
88	Which one of the following pentafluorides cannot be formed?	<p>A. <math>\text{PF}_5</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{AsF}_5</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{SbF}_5</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{BiF}_5</math></p>
89	Red P can be obtained from white P by	<p>A. Heating it with a catalyst in an inert atmosphere</p> <p>B. Distilling it in an inert atmosphere</p> <p>C. Dissolving it in <math>\text{CS}_2</math> and crystallizing</p> <p>D. Melting it and pouring the liquid into water</p>
90	Each of the following is true of white and red phosphorus except that they	<p>A. Are both soluble in <math>\text{CS}_2</math></p> <p>B. Can be oxidized by heating in air</p> <p>C. Consist of the same kind of atoms</p> <p>D. Can be converted into one another</p>
91	Sodium hexametaphosphate is known as	<p>A. Calgon</p> <p>B. Permutite</p> <p>C. Natalite</p> <p>D. Nitrolim</p>
92	Which one of the following compounds does not exist?	<p>A. <math>\text{NCl}_5</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{AsF}_5</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{SbCl}_5</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{PF}_5</math></p>
93	Gypsum is applied to the soil to provide calcium and	<p>A. Oxygen</p> <p>B. Nitrogen</p> <p>C. Phosphorous</p> <p>D. Sulphur</p>
94	s-block elements consist of	<p>A. Alkali metals</p> <p>B. Alkaline earth metals</p> <p>C. Alkali and alkaline earth metals</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
95	The structure of white phosphorus is	<p>A. Square planar</p> <p>B. Pyramidal</p> <p>C. Tetrahedral</p> <p>D. Trigonal planar</p>
96	Which property is not present in Al?	<p>A. Reacts with acid</p> <p>B. Reacts with bases</p> <p>C. Changes litmus paper</p> <p>D. Changes methylene orange colour</p>
97	What is the formula of asbestos?	<p>A. <math>\text{CaMg}_3(\text{SiO}_3)_4</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{CaSiO}_3</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{Mg}_3\text{H}_2(\text{SiO}_3)_4</math></p>
98	$\text{HNO}_2$ acts as an/a	<p>A. Acid</p> <p>B. Oxidizing agent</p> <p>C. Reducing agent</p> <p>D. All the three</p>
99	Which one of the following does not belong to alkaline earth metals	<p>A. Be</p> <p>B. Ra</p> <p>C. Ba</p> <p>D. Rn</p>
100	Silicon atom is hybridized:	<p>A. sp</p> <p>B. <math>\text{sp}^2</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{sp}^3</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{dsp}^2</math></p>
101	Which of the following is a tetrabasic acid?	<p>A. Orthophosphoric acid</p> <p>B. Hypophosphorous acid</p> <p>C. Metaphosphoric</p> <p>D. Pyrophosphoric acid</p>
102	Orthophosphoric acid is	<p>A. Monobasic</p> <p>B. Dibasic</p> <p>C. Tribasic</p> <p>D. Tetrabasic</p>
103	Which of the following form normal oxide	<p>A. K</p> <p>B. Li</p> <p>C. Na</p> <p>D. None</p>

104	Carbonates of alkali metals dissolves freely in water to form	A. Acidic solutions B. Neutral solution C. Alkaline solution D. None of these
105	The chemical formula of chile salt peter is	A. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ B. $\text{KNO}_3$ C. $\text{NaNO}_3$ D. $\text{NaNO}_2$
106	Basicity of orthophosphoric acid is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
107	Which element among the following belongs to Group IV-A of the periodic table?	A. Barium B. Iodine C. Lead D. Oxygen
108	Which element has highest oxidation potential	A. Li B. Be C. Ba D. Ra
109	Which of the following compounds is explosive in nature?	A. Phosphorus trichloride B. Nitrogen trichloride C. Hyponitrous acid D. Nitrosyl chloride
110	White phosphorus is	A. A mono atomic gas B. $\text{P}_4$ , a tetrahedral solid C. $\text{P}_8$ , a crown D. A linear diatomic molecule
111	Which of the following sulphates has the highest solubility in water	A. $\text{BaSO}_4$ B. $\text{CaSO}_4$ C. $\text{MgSO}_4$ D. $\text{BeSO}_4$
112	Which element form group 15 gives most basic compound with hydrogen?	A. Nitrogen B. Bismuth C. Arsenic D. Phosphorus
113	Which of the element is not alkali metal	A. Lithium B. Rubidium C. Francium D. Magnesium
114	$\text{NaHCO}_3$ is prepared by	A. Down's process B. Solvay's process C. Nelson's process D. None of these
115	Some of the elements of a period show similar behavior with the elements of next group in next period this is called	A. Vertical relationship B. Oblique relationship C. Diagonal relationship D. None
116	All the elements of oxygen family are	A. Non metals B. Metalloids C. Radioactive D. Polymorphic
117	What causes nitrogen to be chemically inert?	A. Multiple bond formation in the molecule B. Absence of bond distance C. Short internuclear distance D. High bond energy
118	Gypsum is a common mineral of	A. Magnesium B. Strontium C. Calcium D. Barium
119	The oxidation number of each element of group I-A is	A. 0 B. +1 C. +2 D. -1
120	Alkaline earth metals possess two electrons in their outermost	A. f-orbital B. d-orbital C. s-orbital D. p-orbital
121	Copper oxide is detected by borax bead test with colour:	A. Blue B. Red C. Yellow D. Black

		U. Black
122	What is chrome yellow?	A. PbO B. $\text{Pb}_2\text{O}$ C. $\text{PbCrO}_4$ D. $\text{Pb}_3\text{O}_4$
123	Sodium is never found free in nature because of its	A. Chemical reactivity B. Small ionic size C. Small atomic volume D. None of these
124	Density of aluminium is ( $\text{g cm}^{-3}$ ):	A. B B. Al C. Si D. Ge
125	Corundum is ore of:	A. Li B. Be C. B D. Al
126	Heavy water is obtained by	A. Prolonged electrolysis of water B. Dissolving heavy salt in water C. Simple distillation of water D. Removing impurities of calcium and magnesium from water
127	_____ gives peroxide	A. Li B. Ba C. Sr D. Be
128	The oxidation number of each element of group II-A is	A. 0 B. +1 C. +2 D. -1
129	Borax is hydrated:	A. Penta B. Deca C. Hepta D. Octa
130	Boric acid cannot be used:	A. An antiseptic in medicine B. For washing eyes C. In soda bottles D. For enamels and glazes
131	Lithium reacts with air to form	A. Peroxide B. Normal oxide C. Superoxide D. None of these
132	Which element forms an ion with charge 3+?	A. Beryllium B. Aluminium C. Carbon D. Silicon
133	Which of the following phosphorus is most reactive?	A. Red phosphorus B. White phosphorus C. Scarlet phosphorus D. Violet phosphorus
134	Which one of the following is not an alkali metal	A. Francium B. Caesium C. Rubidium D. Radium
135	Hypo is used in photography for	A. Developing picture B. Picture printed C. The colour of picture D. The fixation of picture
136	Chile saltpetre has the chemical formula	A. $\text{NaNO}_3$ B. $\text{KNO}_3$ C. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ D. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
137	Group VA of the periodic table consists of the elements N, P, As, Sb and Bi. On passing from N to Bi, the oxides of the elements of general formula $\text{M}_2\text{O}_3$ become	A. Stronger reducing agents B. More ionic C. More basic D. More volatile
138	When a colourless gas is passed through bromine water only decolourisation takes place the gas is	A. $\text{SO}_2$ B. HBr C. HCl D. $\text{H}_2\text{S}$
	The number of unpaired electrons in the p-subshell of oxygen	A. 1 B. 2



139	The number of unpaired electrons in the p-subshell of oxygen atom	B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
140	The ore $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ has the general name	A. Gypsum B. Dolomite C. Calcite D. Epsom salt
141	Which one of the following properties is not correct for ozone?	A. It oxidizes lead sulphides B. It oxidizes potassium iodide C. It oxidizes mercury D. It cannot act as a bleaching agent
142	Sodium should be stored in	A. Air free from moisture B. Air free from carbon dioxide C. Under water D. Under kerosene oil
143	Which colour is imparted by sodium	A. Yellow B. Violet C. Red D. Crimson
144	Which of the following is not the reactions of lithium	
145	As a fixing agent in photography, sodium thiosulphate is used for	A. Dissolving out unreacted silver bromide B. Converting silver C. Reducing solubility of AgBr D. Preventing overdeveloping and fogging
146	The acid which has a peroxy linkage is	A. Sulphurous acid B. Pyrosulphuric acid C. Dithionic acid D. Caro's acid
147	_____ is called milk of magnesia	A. NaOH B. KOH C. LiOH D. None
148	_____ is used in breathing equipments for mountaineers and in space craft	A. $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ B. BeO C. $\text{N}_2$ D. $\text{KO}_2$
149	Sodium forms largely	A. Normal oxides B. Per-oxides C. Superoxides D. None of these
150	Which of the following is the hardest metal among following	A. Li B. Na C. Rb D. K
151	Francium is an element at the bottom of Group I in the Periodic Table. Which one of the following predication is likely to be correct?	A. It will react with water to liberate oxygen B. Its hydroxide will be a strong alkali in water C. Its carbonate will decompose on heating to give carbon dioxide D. Its nitrate on heating will give nitrogen dioxide and oxygen
152	What is going to replace the petroleum?	A. Silica B. Silicates C. Silicones D. Silicon
153	Plaster of pases is obtained by heating	A. Gypsum B. Epsom C. Lime stone D. Dolomite
154	Lime, calcium oxide, is used in agriculture for	A. Adding ca metal in soil B. Making soil acidic C. Neutralizing acidic soil D. Adding oxygen to soil
155	Tincal is a mineral of:	A. Al B. B C. Si D. C
156	The chemical formula of magnesite is	A. $\text{MgCl}_2$ B. $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ C. $\text{MgCO}_3$ D. None of these
157	Baking powder has which one of the following formula	A. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ B. $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ C. $\text{NaHCO}_3$ D. $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$

158	Pb has inert pair of electrons:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
159	Which of the following has highest dipole moment?	A. $\text{NH}_3$ B. $\text{PH}_3$ C. $\text{AsH}_3$ D. $\text{SbH}_3$
160	Sometimes a yellow turbidity appears while passing $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ gas even in the absence of II group radicals. This is because	A. Sulphur is present in the mixture as impurity B. IV group radicals are precipitated as sulphides C. Of the oxidation of $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ gas by some acid radicals D. III group radicals are precipitated as hydroxides
161	Alkaline earth metals are usually	A. Reducing agent B. Oxidizing agent C. Amphoteric D. Acidic
162	Which of the following salt is used as purgative	A. $\text{CaSO}_4$ B. $\text{MgSO}_4$ C. $\text{BeSO}_4$ D. $\text{NaCl}$
163	_____ reacts with alkalis to give hydrogen	A. Be B. Mg C. Ca D. None
164	When sulphur is boiled with $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$ solution, the compound formed is	A. Sodium sulphides B. Sodiums sulphates C. Sodium persulphate D. Sodium thiosulphate
165	Down's cell is used to prepare	A. Sodium carbonate B. Sodium bicarbonate C. Sodium metal D. Sodium hydroxide
166	Alkali metals react violently with halogens to form	A. Hydrides B. Halides C. Anyhydrides D. None of these
167	Which of the following salt is soluble in water	A. $\text{CaCO}_3$ B. $\text{CaSO}_4$ C. $\text{MgSO}_4$ D. $\text{BaSO}_4$
168	The chemical formula of Epson salt is	A. $\text{MgSO}_4$ B. $\text{MgCl}_2$ C. $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ D. $\text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$
169	Crystalline form of sulphur stable at room temperature is	A. Rhombic sulphur B. Monoclinic sulphur C. Plastic sulphur D. Prismatic sulphur
170	The chemical formula of Trona is	A. $\text{KCl} \cdot \text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 2\text{NaHCO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ D. $\text{KCl}$