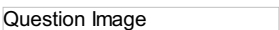


ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which compound contains -OH in their molecule	A. Alcohol B. Phenol C. Alcohol and phenol D. Ether
2	pK _b value of NH ₄ OH is 4.74. If the concentration of NH ₄ OH is 1 molar containing 0.1 molar NH ₄ Cl, then pH of this buffer will be	A. 3.74 B. 10.26 C. 4.74 D. 9.26
3	Replacement of hydrogen by NO ₂ group is called	A. Sulphonation B. Hydration C. Nitration D. Cracking
4	The catalytic activity of Pt is much higher when	A. It is mixed with asbestos B. It is mixed with Pd C. It is mixed with arsenic D. In is made colloidal platinum
5	During nitration of benzene. the active nitrating agent is	A. NO ₃ ⁻ B. NO ₂ ⁺ C. NO ₂ ⁻ D. HNO ₃
6	The oxidation number of H is -1 in the compound	A. H ₂ O B. H ₃ BO ₃ C. NaOH D. NaH
7	Ethyl bromide on treatment with alcoholic KOH gives	A. Ethylene B. Ethanol C. Acetic Acid D. Ethane
8	Protein are classified into	A. Simple protein B. Complex protein C. Derived proteins D. All of these
9	The phenomenon of isotropy was first discovered by	A. Soddy B. Rutherford C. Bohr D. Dalton
10		A. Measuring pH B. Measuring density C. Titration against standard NaOH D. Titration against standard KMnO ₄ solution
11	In a experiment 0.10 of gas found to occupy 83.1 cm ³ Measured at standard pressure (1.0 x 10 ⁵ pa) and 26 degree. The relative molecular mass is.	A. (0.10)(8.31)(27)/(1.0x10 ³)(83.3x10 ⁻³) B. (0.10)(8.31)(300)/(1.0x10 ³)(83.3x10 ⁻⁶) C. (0.10)(8.31)(27)/(1.0x10 ³)(83.3) D. (0.10)(8.31)(300)/(1.0x10 ³)(83.3)
12	In the reaction 6 NaOH + 3Cl ₂ → 5NaCl + H ₂ O + NaClO ₃ , Chlorine is.	A. Oxidized B. Both C. Reduced D. None
13	Li has the lowest reduction potential while the element with highest reduction potential is	A. H B. F C. O D. N
14	Acylation of benzene to produce aliphatic aromatic ketones is known as	A. Friedel Craft's reaction B. benzenecondensation C. hydroformylation D. Clemmensen reduction
	Carboxylic acids on complete	A. Esters

15	reduction in the presence of H ₂ and red phosphorus gives:	B. Alcohols C. Alkanes D. Aldehydes
16	The oxidation state of an element is zero when	A. It forms an oxide B. It forms hydride C. It is in free state D. Only for noble gases
17	Which one of the following has been hydroxyl and carboxylic acid groups	A. Phenols B. Picric acid C. Phthalic acid D. Salicylic acid
18	In the presence of copper electrodes the electrolysis of aqueous CuSO ₄ produces at cathode	A. H ₂ gas B. O ₂ gas C. SO ₂ gas D. Cu metal
19	Carbolic acid is the other name for	A. Methanol B. Ethanol C. Propanol D. Phenol
20	First of all, idea of groups and periods was introduced by:	A. Al-Razi B. Dobriener C. Newland D. Mendeleev
21	Plastics are a pollution problem because many plastics	A. Are made from petroleum B. Are very inflammable C. Burn to produce toxic fumes D. Decompose to produce toxic products
22	Chief source of water and soil pollution is	A. Mining B. Thermal power plant C. Agro-industry D. All the above
23	The example of a photo chemical reaction is photosynthesis has order of reaction :	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. 3
24	In exothermic reaction decrease in potential energy of the products will result in	A. Decreases in kinetic energy of the particles B. Increases in kinetic energy of the particles C. No change in kinetic energy D. Decreases in activation energy
25	The negatively charged particles are called	A. Cation B. Radical C. Anion D. Positron
26	HCOOH reacts with conc. H ₂ SO ₄ to produce	A. CO B. CO ₂ C. NO D. NO ₂
27	A photographic plate is coated with an emulsion of silver nitrate and	A. AgCl B. AgI C. AgBr D. NaNO ₃
28	Molecular orbitals are filled with the available electrons according to:	A. Hund's of rule. B. Pauli's exclusion principle. C. Aufbau principle. D. All of above.
29	At room temperature, the mole fraction of a solution in 0.25 and the vapour pressure of the solvent is 0.80 atm. Then the lowering of vapour pressure is	A. 0.75 B. 0.512 C. 0.80 D. 0.0512
30	Acid rains are produced by	A. Excess NO ₂ and SO ₂ from burning fossil fuels B. Excess production of NH ₃ by industry and coal gas C. Excess release of carbon monoxide by incomplete combustion D. Excess formation of CO ₂ by combustion and animal respiration
31	p-block elements belong to group	A. I-A & II-A B. III-A to VIII-A C. I-B to X-B D. Lanthanides
32	Formic acid is given names from Latin word a "formic"	A. Red out B. Vinegar

32	from Latin word a termis which means:	C. butter D. Milk
33	$[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ will form _____ structure	A. Square planar B. Tetrahedral C. Octahedral D. Trigonal bipyramidal
34	Which is not a steroid	A. Cholesterol B. Ergosterol C. Phospholipids D. None of these
35	Main cause of reducing map is:	A. Combustion of coal B. NO and NO_2 C. Un-Burnt Hydrocarbons D. All of these
36	Question Image	A. Q and R Q and R B. R only Q and R C. Q and R R only D. Q only R only
37	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
38	Which of the following statement about electron affinity of two elements is correct	A. Carbon has greater than oxygen B. Sulphur has less than oxygen C. Iodine has greater than bromine D. Bromine has less than chlorine
39	Which halogen has lustrous shining?	A. F_2 B. Cl_2 C. Br_2 D. I_2
40	Sulphuric acid generates nitronium ion by reacting with	A. Nitric acid B. Nitrogen gas C. Nitrous acid D. Potassium nitrate
41	Any property which depends upon the T.P and V is said to be	A. Property due to k.E. B. Property due to PE C. Both a and b D. Thermodynamic state
42	When chloroform is boiled with NaOH, it gives	A. Formic acid B. Trihydroxymethane C. Acetylene D. Sodium formate
43	Phosphine is not obtained by the reaction when	A. White P is heated with NaOH B. Red P is heated with NaOH C. Ca_2P_2 reacts with water D. PH_4I is boiled with water
44	Which have better penetrating power	A. Alpha rays B. Beta rays C. Gamma rays D. X-rays
45	The solubility of a gas in water depends upon	A. Nature of the gas B. Temperature C. Pressure of the gas D. All of the above
46	What is the nature of SO_2	A. Basic B. Strongly acidic C. Weakly acidic D. Amphoteric
47	Li, Be, B, C, O, F, Ne are elements of	A. Second period B. First period C. Third period D. Fourth period
48	Which shows maximum catenation property?	A. S B. Se C. Te D. O
49	Doberiner arranged the similar elements into	A. Pairs B. Triads C. Triplets D. Rows

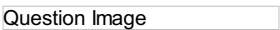
A. Automobile exhausts

50	Atmosphere of big/metropolitan cities is polluted most by	A. Automobile exhausts B. Pesticide residue C. Household waste D. Radio-active fall out
51	The chloride of element Q is hydrolysed by water to form an acidic solution and its oxide reacts with acid to form a salt. What could be the element Q	A. Magnesium B. Aluminium C. Silicon D. Phosphorus
52	Which one of the following is a water soluble vitamin	A. D B. K C. A D. Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C)
53	The region of earth capable of supporting life is	A. Hydrosphere B. Lithosphere C. Biosphere D. Atmosphere
54	In the manufacture of iron from haematite, limestone is added to act as	A. Flux B. A reducing agent C. Slag D. An oxidizing agent
55	Water shows maximum density at	A. 4°C B. 0°C C. 100°C D. -4°C
56	Moseley gave his periodic law in the year:	A. 1829 B. 1864 C. 1871 D. 1913
57	Which one of the following substances is used to decolourizing agent	A. Abestos B. Animal charcoal C. conc. H ₂ SO ₄ D. Silica gel
58	Which of the following is a tetrabasic acid?	A. Orthophosphoric acid B. Hypophosphorous acid C. Metaphosphoric D. Pyrophosphoric acid
59	Bakelite is obtained from phenol by reacting with	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetal C. Formaldehyde D. Chlorobenzene
60	Spectrum of white light is continuous because	A. Colors separated by dark spaces B. There are no boundary lines between the colours C. The radiations are in infrared region D. The radiations fall in ultraviolet region
61	The number of moles of NH ₄ Cl dissolved in 500 cm ³ of its 15%, W/N solution is	A. 1 mole B. 1.4 mole C. 2.0 mole D. 2.4 mole
62	Glacial acetic acid freezes to ice like solid it.	A. 07 B. 17 C. 27 D. 37
63	The mass of Al ₂ S ₃ formed when 20 grams Al reacts completely with S is	A. 60 g B. 50 g C. 50.55 g D. 55.55 g
64	The geometry of [Co(NH ₃) ₆] ³⁺ is	A. Tetrahedral B. Square planar C. Octahedral D. None of these
65	The organic compounds which derivative of hydrocarbons due to oxygen is:	A. Phenol B. Alcohol C. Alkyl halide D. Ether
66	The state of equilibrium refers to	A. State of rest B. Dynamic state C. Stationary state D. State of inertness


67	In molecules kinetic and potential energies are:	A. Definite B. Moderate C. Indefinite D. None of above
68	When a bond breaks	A. Heat is evolved B. Heat is absorbs C. No change in heat contents takes place D. Temperature increases
69		A. 2-bromonitrobenzene B. 2-nitrobromobenzene C. 1-bromonitrobenzene D. 1-nitrobromobenzene
70	When electric current is used to carry out non-spontaneous redox, the process is called	A. Hydrolysis B. Electrolysis C. Decomposition D. Neutralization
71	Sterols, vitamin D and terpenes belong to	A. Simple lipids B. Complex lipids C. Derived lipids D. None
72	Unit of ozone is:	A. Debye B. Dobson C. Esu D. Coulumb
73	The IUPAC name for $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ is	A. 4-Methylisopropyl ketone B. 3-Methyl-2 butanone C. Isopropylmethyl ketone D. 2 - Methyl- 2 butanone
74	Solutions with same osmotic pressures are called	A. Hypertonic B. Hypotonic C. Isotonic D. Normal
75	Sodium phenoxide reacts with CO_2 at 400 K and 4.7 atm pressure to give	A. Sodium salicylate B. Salicyl aldehyde C. Catechol D. Benzoic acid
76	Which of the following alcohols cannot be produced by treatment of aldehydes or ketones with NaBH_4 or LiAlH_4 ?	A. 1-Propanol B. 2-Propanol C. 2-Methyl-2-Propanol D. Ethanol
77	Which of the following elements is most metallic?	A. P B. As C. Sb D. Bi
78	Which of the following elements does not show variable oxidation states?	A. Copper B. Iron C. Zinc D. Titanium
79	Enzymes are catalysts which contain other than carbon and hydrogen one other element	A. Oxygen B. Sulphur C. Phosphorus D. Iodine
80	Composition of clay in cement is	A. 25% B. 50% C. 75% D. 80%
81	A beaker contains 9 grams of water. The number of H atoms is	A. 6.02×10^{23} B. 3.01×10^{23} C. 6.02×10^{24} D. 3.01×10^{24}
82	At sea level and at 100°C the vapour pressure of water in an open system is	A. 1000 mm Hg B. 760 mm Hg C. 730 mm Hg D. 670 mm Hg
83	An azeotropic mixture of two liquids boils at a lower temperature than either of them when :	A. It is saturated. B. It shows positive deviation from Raoult's law. C. It shows negative deviation from Raoult's law. D. It is metastable.
84	The chemist who synthesized urea from ammonium cyanate was	A. Berzelius B. Kolbe C. Wohler D. Lavoisier

85	Which is aqua regia?	A. HCL : NO B. HCl : HNO_3 C. HCl : H_2SO_4 D. H_2SO_4 : HNO_3
86	Interstitial compounds have	A. Half formula B. Fixed formula C. Indefinite formula D. None
87	The destructive distillation of coal gives three products. What is not the product of destructive distillation of coal	A. Coal gas B. Carbon dioxide C. Coal tar D. Coke
88	If we remove one hydrogen atom from an alkane we obtain a group called	A. Acetylene group B. Formyl group C. Alkyl group D. Ketone group
89	Which is a protein?	A. Nylon B. Rayon C. Natural silk D. Terylene
90	Hybridized in carbon is:	A. sp B. sp^2 C. sp^3 D. d^2sp
91	Smallest charge of electricity that has been measured so far is	A. Charge on α -rays B. Charge on electron ($1.602 \times 10^{-19}\text{C}$) C. Charge on x-rays D. Charge on gamma rays
92	Mg becomes isoelectronic with neon when it	A. Loses two electrons B. Gains two electrons C. Loses 1 electron D. Gains 1 electron
93	Phenol was discovered by:	A. Hofmann B. Runge C. Henderson D. Bakelite
94	Setting time of cement is controlled by adding:	A. Epsom B. Gypsum C. CaCO_3 D. CaCl_2
95	Ionic radius, in a period from left to right	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Decreases then increases D. Increases and decreases
96	The elements like boron, chlorine, cobalt, copper etc are added in small amounts to the soil. They are called	A. Macronutrients B. Trace elements C. Micronutrients D. Additives
97	Which of the following species participate in sulphonation of benzene ring?	A. H_2SO_4 B. HSO_4 C. SO_3 D. SO_3^{2-}
98	Which is not the form of silica?	A. Amethyst quartz B. Rose quartz C. Smoky D. None of these
99	Reaction of HNO_3 with very dilute Zinc and at low temperature gives	A. H_2 B. NO C. NO_2 D. NH_4^+
100	Platinum (IV) chloride combines with ammonia to form compounds in which the coordination number of the platinum is 6. A formula unit on one of the compound contains a cation and only two chloride ions. What is the formula of this compound	A. $\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_6\text{Cl}_4$ B. $\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}_4$ C. $\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_4$ D. $\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}_4$
101	Acetic acid is manufactured by the fermentation of	A. Ethanol B. Methanol C. Ethanal


		D. Methanal
102	CH ₃ CH ₂ COOH is also named as:	A. Propionic acid B. Propanoic acid C. Acetic Acid D. Both (a) and (b)
103	The chemical formula of Epson salt is	A. MgSO ₄ B. MgCl ₂ C. MgSO ₄ · 7H ₂ O D. MgCl ₂ · 7H ₂ O
104	The unit of rate constant K is mole ⁻¹ dm ³ for a chemical reaction, the order of reaction is :	A. Order of reaction can determined by an experiment B. Order of reaction can determined from a balance equation only. C. Order of reaction can determined increases by increasing temperate. D. Order of reaction must be in whole number and not in fraction.
105	If Grignard reagent is allowed to react with another alkyl halide the main product is	A. An alkane B. Cyclo alkane C. Alkyne D. An alkene
106	When a carboxylic acid reacts with alcohol, it produces a new class of compounds	A. Ethers B. Esters C. Anhydride D. Amides
107	Propanone is the product obtained by dehydrogenation of	A. 2-Propanol B. 1-Propanol C. Isobutyl alcohol D. Propanethoil
108	In which reaction, aromatic aldehyde is treated with acid anhydride in the presence of corresponding salt of the acid to give unsaturated aromatic acid?	A. Friedel-Crafts reaction B. Perkin's reaction C. Wurtz reaction D. None of these
109	Group VI-B of transition elements contains:	A. Zn, Cd, Hg B. Fe ,Ru ,Os C. Cr, Mo ,W D. Mn, Te, Re
110	Biodegradable pollutant is	A. Plastic B. Asbestos C. Sewage D. Mercury
111	Which one is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines in many European countries and Brazil	A. C ₂ H ₅ OH B. CH ₃ OH C. CH ₃ COOH D. C ₂ H ₂
112	A compound R has all of the following properties. It is neutral; It gives an orange precipitate with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine; it evolves hydrogen chloride when treated with PCl ₅ in the cold What could R be	
113	Carbonates of alkali metals dissolves freely in water to form	A. Acidic solutions B. Neutral solution C. Alkaline solution D. None of these
114	Simplest aromatic compound is	A. benzene B. toluene C. aniline D. phenol
115	The order of the rate of diffusion of gases NH ₃ , SO ₂ , Cl ₂ , and CO ₂ is :	A. NH ₃ > SO ₂ > Cl ₂ > CO ₂ B. NH ₃ > CO ₂ > SO ₂ > Cl ₂ C. Cl ₂ > SO ₂ > CO ₂ > NH ₃ D. NH ₃ > CO ₂ > SO ₂ > Cl ₂
116	Which of the statements given below concerning properties of solution, describe a colligative effect?	A. Boiling point of pure water decreases by the addition of ethanol B. Vapour pressure of pure water decreases by the addition of nitric acid C. Vapour pressure of pure benzene decreases by the addition of naphthalene D. Boiling point of pure benzene increases by the addition of toluene
117	Calcium acetate when dry distilled gives	A. Formaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Acetone D. Acetic anhydride

118	The valency, ionization energy and electronegativity of elements are related to its	A. Atomic number B. Properties C. Atomic weight D. Family group
119	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers is not used for which crop?	A. Cotton B. Wheat C. Sugar-cane D. Paddy rice
120	Alcohols react with carboxylic acid to produce the class of compounds known as	A. Grignard's reagent B. Esters C. Amides D. None of these
121	The common name of propanoic acid is	A. Acetic acid B. Formic acid C. Propionic acid D. Butyric acid
122	H ₂ S is a gas while H ₂ O is a liquid at room temperature. It is due to:	A. Less inter-molecular forces in water. B. Covalent bonding H-O in water molecule. C. Hydrogen bonding in water molecules D. Ionic character in water molecules
123	A pollutant affects	A. Human health B. Quality of life C. Functioning of ecosystem D. All of these
124	Plastics are pollution problem because many plastics:	A. Are made from petroleum B. Are very inflammable C. Burn to produce toxic fumes D. Decompose to produce toxic products
125	Which of the sub-atomic particles is not charged	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. All of them
126	Ultraviolet radiation from sun causes a reaction that produces	A. Fluorides B. Carbon monoxide C. Sulphur dioxide D. Ozone
127	Which has soapy touch?	A. Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ B. H ₃ BO ₃ C. Ca ₂ B ₆ O ₁₁ D. HBO ₂
128	Electrons arranged in orbitals according to the increasing order of their n + l values, this rule is named as	A. Hund's rule B. Heisenberg's principle C. Pauli exclusion principle D. Auf bau principle
129	Solubility of a substance in water decreases with rise in temperature except	A. CaCl ₂ · 6H ₂ O B. Pb(NO ₃) ₂ C. K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ D. Ce ₂ (SO ₄) ₃
130	A molecular ion is formed by	A. Passing a high energy electron beam through gaseous molecule B. Dissolving a salt in dilute acid C. Passing electric current through molten salt D. Passing electricity through aqueous solutions
131	Mark the correct statement:	A. All lanthanides are present in the same period. B. All halogens are present in the same period. C. All the alkali metals are present in the same group. D. All the noble gases are present in the same period.
132	The inter-molecular forces in liquids are:	A. Negligible B. Very weak C. Very strong D. Reasonably strong
133	In Boyle's law which of the following pair is variable :	A. Temperature and quantity of a gas. B. Pressure and volume C. Volume and quantity of a gas. D. Pressure and quantity of a gas.
134		A. -110.7 KJ/mole B. +110.7 KJ/mole C. 676.7 KJ/mole D. +393.7 KJ/mole
135	A solution having pH = 4 its OH ⁻ ion concentration in mole/l.	A. 1.0 × 10 ⁻⁴ B. 1.0 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ C. 1.0 × 10 ⁻¹⁴

	dm ⁻³ s	D. 1×10^0
136	The temperature in the incineration process has a range:	<p>A. 900 to 1000°C</p> <p>B. 650 to 1100°C</p> <p>C. 950 to 1300°C</p> <p>D. 500 to 900°C</p>
137	Factors affecting quality of water:	<p>A. D.O</p> <p>B. BOD</p> <p>C. COD</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
138	A single chlorine free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules	<p>A. 100</p> <p>B. 100000</p> <p>C. 10000</p> <p>D. 10</p>
139	The chemical formula of gypsum is	<p>A. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p> <p>B. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p> <p>C. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
140	Reduction of alkyl halides give	<p>A. Alkanes</p> <p>B. Alkenes</p> <p>C. Ketones</p> <p>D. Ether</p>
141	Ethyl alcohol may be identified by	<p>A. Ring test</p> <p>B. Iodoform test</p> <p>C. Tollen's test</p> <p>D. Bazeayer's test</p>
142	d-block elements belong to groups	<p>A. I-A & II-A</p> <p>B. III-A to VIII-A</p> <p>C. I-B to X-B</p> <p>D. Lanthanides</p>
143	The electrode through which the electrons enter the electrolytic solution is	<p>A. Anode</p> <p>B. Cathode</p> <p>C. May be anode or cathode</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
144	During electrolysis, electrons are :	<p>A. Lost by anions and gained by cations</p> <p>B. Gained by anions and lost by cations</p> <p>C. Gained only</p> <p>D. Lost only</p>
145	NO ₂ forms acidic solution:	<p>A. Red</p> <p>B. Blue</p> <p>C. Green</p> <p>D. Brown</p>
146	The depression of freezing point is directly proportional to	<p>A. Mole fraction of the solution</p> <p>B. Molarity of the solution</p> <p>C. Molality of the solution</p> <p>D. Molarity of the solvent</p>
147	Which one of the following does not belong to alkaline earth metals?	<p>A. Be</p> <p>B. Re</p> <p>C. Ba</p> <p>D. Rn</p>
148	In the ground state, an element has 13 electrons in its M shell. The element is	<p>A. Copper</p> <p>B. Chromium</p> <p>C. Nickel</p> <p>D. Iron</p>
149	Ammonium carbonate when heated to 200°C gives a mixture of NH ₃ and CO ₂ vapour with a density of 13.0. What is the degree of dissociation of ammonia carbonate?	<p>A. 3/2</p> <p>B. 1/2</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. 1</p>
150	Which of these polymers is an addition polymer	<p>A. Nylon 6,6</p> <p>B. Polystyrene</p> <p>C. Terylene</p> <p>D. Epoxy resin</p>
151	The filtration process is used to separate solid from:	<p>A. Liquid</p> <p>B. Gas</p> <p>C. Solid</p> <p>D. All of above</p>

152	1-butene and 2-butene are an example of	A. Chain isomerism B. Positional isomerism C. Metamerism D. Functional group isomerism
153	The correct arrangement of increasing order of atomic radius among Na, K, Mg, Rb is	A. Mg < K < Na < Rb B. Mg < Na < K < Rb C. Mg < Na < Rb < K D. Na < K < Rb < Mg
154	Boyle's law doesn't fail even :	A. Temperature is extremely high B. Pressure is extremely high C. Mixture of gas is taken D. All of above
155	Drained sewage has B.O.D	A. More than that of water B. Less than that of water C. Equal to that of water D. None of the above
156	Dobriener's was a scientist:	A. Russian B. German C. English D. French
157		A. Ethanol in the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid B. Potassium hydroxide C. Sodium D. Sodium carbonate
158	Alkyl halides can be prepared by treating halogen acids with	A. Ethane B. Ethanol C. Ethene and ethanol D. Aldehyde
159	White phosphorus is	A. A mono atomic gas B. P_4 , a tetrahedral solid C. P_8 , a crown D. A linear diatomic molecule
160	The number of moles of solute dissolved per dm^3 of the solution is called :	A. Normality. B. Molarity. C. Molarity. D. None of above.
161	The largest item which is recycled is	A. Newspaper B. Plastic C. Aluminium D. Oil
162	pH of 0.1 molar HCl solution is	A. 1 B. zero C. 13 D. 14
163	Which of the following undergoes nucleophilic substitution exclusively by S_N1 mechanism?	A. Benzyl chloride B. Ethyl chloride C. Chlorobenzene D. Isopropyl chloride
164	When a system absorbs energy, the sign of ΔE is	A. Neither positive nor negative B. Negative C. Positive D. None of above
165	Ammonium nitrate fertilizer is not used for which crop?	A. Cotton B. Wheat C. Sugar-cane D. Paddy rice
166	Which structure shows a primary alcohol	
167	Corrosion is basically a	A. Altered reaction in presence of H_2O B. Electrochemical phenomenon C. Interaction D. Union between two light metals and a heavy metal
168	When fused $PbBr_2$ is electrolyzed	A. Bromine appears at the cathode B. Lead is deposited at the cathode C. Lead appears at the anode D. None of these happens
169	Metallic conduction is also called as :	A. Ionic conduction. B. Protonic conduction. C. Electronic conduction

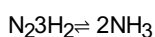
		D. Super conduction
170	Most transition elements show	A. Diamagnetic behavior B. Ferromagnetic behavior C. Paramagnetic behavior D. None of these
171	The protection of steel by chrome plating is due to	A. Cathodic protection B. Anodic protection C. Covering of steel surface D. Formation of alloy with iron
172	To determine the rate of reaction chemically a graphical method is applied. A graph is plotted between the amount or reactant decomposed or product formed against the time. The rate $\frac{dx}{dt}$ at any time is equal to	A. k B. Tangent C. $1/a$, a is initial conc. D. $1/a^2$
173	The radiations with wavelength shorter than violet light are called	A. Ultraviolet B. Infrared C. Microwave D. Radio frequency
174	Which salt is used for the treatment of hyperacidity in stomach	A. NaCl B. KCl C. NaHCO_3 D. Na_2CO_3
175	Which has sweetish taste?	A. N_2O B. NH_3 C. Cl_2 D. CO_2
176	Which compound does not show hydrogen bonding with water	A. CH_3OH B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{O}-\text{CH}_3$ D. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$
177	Question Image	A. Addition Elimination B. Addition Reduction C. Elimination Reduction D. Substitution Elimination
178	At certain temperature, 50% of HI is dissociated into H_2 and I_2 the equilibrium constant is	A. 1.0 B. 3.0 C. 0.5 D. 0.25
179	When acetylene is passed through a copper tube at 300°C , it polymerizes to	A. Polyacetylene B. polyethylene C. Benzene D. None of these
180	In a lime kiln, to get higher yield of CO_2 , the measure that can be taken is	A. To main high temperature B. To pump out CO_2 C. To remove Cao D. To add more CaCO_3
181	Which halogen occurs naturally in a positive oxidation state?	A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Bromine D. Iodine
182	Aldol condensation is actually	A. Electrophilic addition of carbonation B. Electrophilic addition of carbonium ion C. Nucleophilic addition of carbonation D. Nuclephilic addition of carbonium ion
183	Which one of the following gases is used for artificial ripening of fruits	A. Ethane B. Ethyne C. Methane D. Propane
184	Oxidation state of fluorine is:	A. +1 B. +2 C. -1 D. -2
185	Which of the following is commonly called polyamide	A. Nylon B. Rayon C. Terylene D. Oridon
186	The unit of rate of reaction is	A. mole dm^{-3} B. mole Kg^{-1}

186	The unit of rate of reaction is	C. $\text{moles dm}^{-3}\text{sec}^{-1}$ D. grams dm^{-3}
187	During the formation of a chemical bond the potential energy of the system	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Does not change D. None of these
188	An electrolyte	A. Forms complex ions solution B. Gives ions only when electricity is passed C. Possesses ions even in solid state D. Gives ions only when dissolved in water
189	The total number of d-block transition element is	A. 10 B. 14 C. 40 D. 30
190	As the nuclear charge increases, the pull on the electrons is increased and size of an atom:	A. Decreases. B. Remain same. C. Increases. D. Is negligible.
191	Cellulose does:	A. Satisfy human appetite B. Stimulates intestinal peristalsis C. Gives fibre and bulk to the food D. All of these
192	Gases of air, always remain in random motion and do not settle due to	A. Difference in molecular masses of air gases B. Difference in partial pressure of gas molecules C. Unequal number of different gas molecules D. Elastic collision of gas molecules
193	The principle quantum number describes	A. The distance from the nucleus B. The shape of the orbital C. The orientation of the orbital D. The spin of the electron
194		A. High temperature and low pressure B. Low temperature and low pressure C. Low temperature and high pressure D. High temperature and high pressure
195	With amino acids ninhydrin solution gives	A. Blue B. Violet C. Bluish violet D. White
196	The most reactive compound for electrophilic nitration will be	A. Benzyl chloride B. Benzoic acid C. Nitrobenzene D. Chlorobenzene
197	The total number of orbitals possible for the quantum number n is	A. n B. n^2 C. 2n D. $2n^2$
198	Chromic acid used to oxidize	A. Aldehyde B. Ketone C. Both a and b D. None of these
199	The rate of a chemical reaction is directly proportional to product of molar concentration of reaction substance it is called :	A. Law of conservation of energy. B. Law of mass action. C. Rate law . D. Active mass rule.
200	To prepare ethanol by fermentation the optimum temp. is	A. 10 - 20°C B. 25 - 30°C C. 20°C D. 35°C
201	According to Le-Chatelier's principal, adding heat to a solid and liquid in equilibrium will cause the	A. Amount of solid to decrease B. Amount of liquid to decrease C. Temperature to rise D. Temperature to fall
202	K_{sp} value for $\text{PbSO}_4 = 1.8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mole}^2 \text{ dm}^{-6}$. The maximum concentration of Pb^{++} ions is	A. $1.34 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mole dm}^{-3}$ B. 1.8×10^{-4} C. $3.6 \times 10^{-16} \text{ mole dm}^{-3}$ D. $1.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mole dm}^{-3}$
	The benzene molecule	A. Three double bond B. Two double bond C. One double bond


203	The benzene molecule contains:	D. Delocalized
204	The number of groups in the periodic table is	A. 6 B. 7 C. 8 D. 9
205	Newland said, every eight element repeats properties of element:	A. 1st B. 2nd C. 3rd D. 4th
206	which of the following has smaller size:	A. Fe^{+3} B. Fe^{+2} C. Fe^{+1} D. Fe
207	An organic acid having molecular formula $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ is	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Oxalic acid D. Propionic acid
208	Cannizzaro's reaction is not given by	A. Formaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Benzaldehyde D. Trimethylacetaldehyde
209	Evaporation of water is possible at:	A. Above 100°C B. 0°C C. 100°C D. At all temperature
210	Amino acids are bifunctional organic compounds what are the two function groups	A. Carboxylic acid and alcohol B. Alcohol and aldehyde C. Carboxylic acids and ketone D. Amino group and carboxylic acid
211	Gradual addition of electronic shells in the noble gases causes a decrease in their	A. Ionization energy B. Atomic radius C. Boiling point D. Density
212	The study of heat changes accompanying a chemical reaction is known as :	A. Thermochemistry. B. Biochemistry. C. Physical chemistry. D. Analytical chemistry.
213	What happens when isotonic solution of A (mol.wt.342) and B (mol.wt.60) are put in to communication through semipermeable membrane?	A. Transference of solvent from solution A to that of B take place B. Transference of solvent from solution B to that of A takes place C. No transference of solvent from solution A to that of B takes place D. Change in temperature of solutions takes place
214	Question Image	A. Zero B. 1 C. 2 D. 1.5
215	Property of transition element is :	A. Low m.p and b.p B. Paramagnetism C. Oxidation state D. Low binding energies
216	General formula of aliphatic carboxylic acids:	A. $\text{R}-\text{OH}$ B. $\text{R}-\text{COH}$ C. $\text{R}-\text{CO}-\text{R}$ D. RCOOH
217	The correct order of 2nd I.P. of C, N, O and F is	A. $\text{O} > \text{F} > \text{N} > \text{C}$ B. $\text{O} > \text{N} > \text{F} > \text{C}$ C. $\text{C} > \text{N} > \text{O} > \text{F}$ D. $\text{F} > \text{O} > \text{N} > \text{C}$
218	What are the products electrolysis of aqueous sodium chloride at two electrodes	A. Chlorine at anode and oxygen at cathode. B. Hydrogen at anode and chlorine at cathode. C. Chlorine at anode and hydrogen at cathode. D. Chlorine at anode and sodium at cathode.

A. alkali metal



219	d-block elements are also called :	<p>A. Alkali metals</p> <p>B. Alkaline earth metals</p> <p>C. Transition elements</p> <p>D. Electron deficient elements</p>
220	Question Image	<p>A. $\text{Rate} = k[\text{FeCl}_3] [\text{KI}]^2$</p> <p>B. $\text{Rate} = k[\text{Fe}^{+3}][\text{Cl}^{-1}] [\text{KI}]$</p> <p>C. $\text{Rate} = k[\text{Fe}^{+3}] [\text{Cl}^{-1}][\text{K}]$</p> <p>D. $\text{Rate} = k[\text{KI}]^3[\text{FeCl}_3]^0$</p>
221	Soil salinity can be measured by	<p>A. Calorimeter</p> <p>B. Potometer</p> <p>C. Porometer</p> <p>D. Conductivity meter</p>
222	Positive particle in discharged tube is produced by ionization of gas molecules, which is caused by	<p>A. Gas molecules collide with anode</p> <p>B. Gas molecules are at high temperature</p> <p>C. Gas molecules produce X-rays</p> <p>D. Cathode rays remove electrons from gas molecules</p>
223	When nitrogen is 5.6 grams in NO_2 . then number of moles of NO_2 is	<p>A. 0.5</p> <p>B. 0.4</p> <p>C. 0.04</p> <p>D. 0.05</p>
224	Structure of P_4 is	<p>A. Trigonal</p> <p>B. Tetragonal</p> <p>C. Hexagonal</p> <p>D. Monoclinic</p>
225	Question Image	<p>A. $K_C = K_P$</p> <p>B. $K_p = K_C RT$</p> <p>C. $K_p = K_C(RT)^{-2}$</p> <p>D. $K_p = K_C(RT)^{-1}$</p>
226	Which of the following organic compounds exhibits positive Fehling test as well as iodoform test?	<p>A. Methanal</p> <p>B. Ethanol</p> <p>C. Propanone</p> <p>D. Ethanal</p>
227	1 mol of N_2O_4 was decomposed according to given equation in 1dm^3 container. At equilibrium x mole of N_2O_4 have dissociated. What is the value of K_C :	<p>A. $\frac{2x}{(1-x)^2}$</p> <p>B. $\frac{4x^2}{(1-x)^2}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{4x}{(1-x)}$</p> <p>D. $\frac{2x}{(1-x)}$</p>
228	Question Image	<p>A. N_2O_4 is limiting reactant</p> <p>B. N_2H_4 is the limiting reactant</p> <p>C. Reactants are completely converted to the products</p> <p>D. Reaction is reversible</p>
229	A solution is a homogeneous mixture of two or more kinds different :	<p>A. Molecular.</p> <p>B. Covalent substance</p> <p>C. Ionic Substances</p> <p>D. Both (a) and (c)</p>
230	Which is an amorphous solid.	<p>A. NaCl</p> <p>B. NaOH</p> <p>C. Diamond</p> <p>D. Rubber</p>
231	The function of salt bridge in galvanic cell is	<p>A. To prevent accumulation of ions in two half</p> <p>B. To add salt ions in two half</p> <p>C. To block flow of ions between two half</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
232	The compound prepared by a substitution reaction of benzene is	<p>A. Acetophenone</p> <p>B. Glyoxal</p> <p>C. Cyclohexane</p> <p>D. Hexabromo cyclohexane</p>
233	Depletion of ozone layer is due to	<p>A. Oxides of nitrogen</p> <p>B. Oxides of carbon</p> <p>C. Oxides of sulphur</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
234	Alkyl halides on treatment with metallic Na give	<p>A. Alkynes</p> <p>B. Alkenes</p> <p>C. Alkanes</p> <p>D. Alcohols</p>



A. By adding NH_3

235	Which of the following change will favor the formation of more NH_3 at equilibrium in above reaction :	<p>B. By removing H_2</p> <p>C. By decreasing pressure.</p> <p>D. By increasing pressure.</p>
236	Which of the following is a polyamide?	<p>A. Nylon</p> <p>B. Orlon</p> <p>C. Teflon</p> <p>D. Terylene</p>
237	Which of the following is a nucleophile	<p>A. OH^-</p> <p>B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$</p> <p>C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$</p> <p>D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$</p>
238	The reaction of aromatic acyl chloride and phenol in the presence of a base NaOH or pyridine is called	<p>A. Kolbe's reaction</p> <p>B. Perkin's reaction</p> <p>C. Sandmeyer's reaction</p> <p>D. Schotten Baumann reaction</p>
239	The acid showing salt like character in aqueous solution is	<p>A. Acetic acid</p> <p>B. Benzoic acid</p> <p>C. Formic acid</p> <p>D. α-Aminoacetic acid</p>
240	Which of the following is a thermosetting plastic	<p>A. PVC</p> <p>B. Polyethylene</p> <p>C. Polystyrene</p> <p>D. Melamines</p>
241	An element in +3 oxidation state has the electronic configuration (Ar) $3d^3$. Its atomic number is	<p>A. 24</p> <p>B. 23</p> <p>C. 22</p> <p>D. 21</p>
242		<p>A. $\text{Br}_2(\text{aq})$</p> <p>B. 2, 4-dinitrophenylhydrazine</p> <p>C. NaBH₄</p> <p>D. Tollen's reagent</p>
243	The electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is	<p>A. H_2SO_4</p> <p>B. HSO_4^-</p> <p>C. SO_3</p> <p>D. SO_3H^+</p>
244	The element caesium bears resemblance with	<p>A. Ca</p> <p>B. Cr</p> <p>C. Rubidium</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
245	Which statement is not correct about alcohol?	<p>A. Ethyl alcohol is heavier than water</p> <p>B. Ethyl alcohol evaporates more quickly</p> <p>C. Alcohol with less number of carbon atoms is more soluble in water than alcohol with more number of carbon atoms</p> <p>D. Alcohol produces H_2 by reaction with sodium metal</p>
246	Which is laughing gas?	<p>A. NO</p> <p>B. N_2O</p> <p>C. NO_2</p> <p>D. NO_3</p>
247	The majority of reactions which give stable products are:	<p>A. Exothermic.</p> <p>B. Isothermal.</p> <p>C. Endothermic.</p> <p>D. Both (b) and (c).</p>
248	Mixture of alcohol and water can be separated by	<p>A. Solvent extraction techniques</p> <p>B. Crystallization</p> <p>C. Precipitation and filtration</p> <p>D. Fractional distillation</p>
249	The oxidation number of Mn in KMnO_4 is	<p>A. +2</p> <p>B. +4</p> <p>C. +6</p> <p>D. +7</p>
250	The tip of funnel should be 1 or 2cm larger than the circle of the	<p>A. Beaker</p> <p>B. Solid</p> <p>C. Filter paper</p> <p>D. Liquid</p>
251	The classification of elements, Newland gave the idea of	<p>A. Octaves</p> <p>B. Triads</p> <p>C. Atomic volume</p> <p>D. Atomic mass</p>


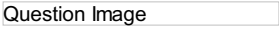

D. Atomic mass



252	Which of the following hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution	A. HF B. HBr C. HI D. HCl
253	The most stable phosphorus allotrope is	A. White B. Red C. Black D. All
254	Alcohol can be denaturated by adding:	A. Acetone B. Methanol C. Pyridine D. All
255	The common reagent used in oxidation of Alcohols is.	A. K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ B. K ₂ CrO ₄ +H ₂ SO ₄ C. H ₂ SO ₄ D. K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ + H ₂ SO ₄
256	A compound X has all of the following properties: It is a liquid at room temperature and atmospheric pressure; It does not mix completely with water; It does not decolorise acidified potassium manganate What could X be	A. Ethane B. Ethanoic acid C. Ethanol D. Ethyl ethanoate
257	The total number of transition elements is:	A. 10 B. 14 C. 40 D. 50
258	Wacker method involves the conversion of alkene using PdCl ₂ into corresponding	A. Alcohol B. Ketone C. Aldehyde D. Ether
259	Acetone reacts with HCN to form a cyanohydrin. It is an example of	A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Nucleophilic substitution
260	Analytical chemistry is the science of :	A. Chemical Characterization. B. Physical Characterization. C. Biological Characterization. D. Biochemical Characterization.
261		A. Iodine can oxidise iron B. Bromine can oxidise iron C. Iodine can oxidise bromine D. Iron can oxidise bromine
262	Lattice energy of NaCl	A. +5000 KJ B. -344 KJ C. -776 KJ D. -411 KJ
263		A. Rate is independent of concentration of water since it is in excess B. Rate is independent of concentration of ester since it is in excess C. Rate depends upon the concentration of acid catalyst added D. Rate = $k[\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5]^{1/2}[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^{1/2}$
264	In ter-butyl alcohol, the tertiary carbon is bonded to	A. Two hydrogen atoms B. Three hydrogen atoms C. One hydrogen atoms D. No hydrogen atom
265	Which statement is incorrect about standard hydrogen electrode	A. Its oxidation and reduction potential is zero B. It consists of Pt wire dipped on 1 molar HCl solution C. The electrolyte is 1 molar NaOH solution D. H ₂ gas is passes in it at 1 atmospheric pressure
266	Which is the longest period of the periodic table	A. 5th B. 7th C. 6th D. 2nd
267	Nitrogen in NH ₃ is sp ³ hybridized but the bond angle in NH ₃ is 107° and not 109.5° due to	A. sp ³ orbital planar B. sp ³ orbital trigonal C. Repulsion between lone pair and bonded pairs D. None of them

268	By applying Hess's law, we can calculate	<p>A. ΔH</p> <p>B. ΔS</p> <p>C. ΔF</p> <p>D. K</p>
269	Question Image	<p>A. Small change in concentration of product</p> <p>B. Small time interval</p> <p>C. Co-efficient of the reactant</p> <p>D. Co-efficient of the product</p>
270	Question Image	<p>A. 2, 2, 4-trimethylpentane</p> <p>B. 2, 4, 4-trimethylpentane</p> <p>C. 2, 4, 4-methylpentane</p> <p>D. 2, 2, 4-methylpentane</p>
271	Phenol gives ----- Colour with neutral FeCl_3 solution	<p>A. Violet</p> <p>B. Green</p> <p>C. Red</p> <p>D. Blue</p>
272	Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid by	<p>A. Hydrogenation</p> <p>B. Hydration</p> <p>C. oxidation</p> <p>D. Fermentation</p>
273	Elevation of boiling point is measured by	<p>A. Beckmann's apparatus</p> <p>B. Landsberger's method</p> <p>C. Antifreeze apparatus</p> <p>D. None of these above</p>
274	Specific gravity of HNO_3 is	<p>A. 1.35</p> <p>B. 1.53</p> <p>C. 1.39</p> <p>D. 1.93</p>
275	In the atmosphere, O_2 is about	<p>A. 10%</p> <p>B. 15%</p> <p>C. 21%</p> <p>D. 25%</p>
276	Nylon, 6,6 is a condensation polymer of	<p>A. Adipic acid and glycol</p> <p>B. Phthalic acid and glycol</p> <p>C. Adipic acid and hexamethylene diamine</p> <p>D. Phthalic acid and hexamethylene diamine</p>
277	The value of K_p is greater than K_c for a gaseous reaction when	<p>A. Number of molecules of products is greater than the reactants</p> <p>B. Number of molecules of reactants is greater than those of products</p> <p>C. Number of molecules of reactants and products equal</p> <p>D. Catalyst is added</p>
278	Which of the following sulphates is not soluble in water?	<p>A. Sodium sulphate</p> <p>B. Potassium sulphate</p> <p>C. Zinc sulphate</p> <p>D. Barium sulphate</p>
279	Product of concentration of ions raised to the power equal to the co-efficient of ions in balanced equation for saturated solution of a salt is called	<p>A. Ionic product</p> <p>B. Equilibrium constant K_c</p> <p>C. K_w</p> <p>D. Solubility product (K_{sp})</p>
280	What is the total number of different chloroethanes, formula $\text{C}_2\text{H}_{6-n}\text{Cl}_n$, where n can be any integer from 1 to 4	<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. 7</p> <p>D. 8</p>
281	_____ are called biocatalysts	<p>A. Organic acids</p> <p>B. Organic bases</p> <p>C. Enzymes</p> <p>D. All</p>
282	When an alcohol reacts with SOCl_2 an alkyl halide is formed. What are two other products	<p>A. SO_2 and HCl</p> <p>B. SO_2 and H_2O</p> <p>C. HCl and H_2O</p> <p>D. H_2S and HCl</p>
283	Elimination bimolecular reactions involve:	<p>A. First order Kinetics</p> <p>B. Third order kinetics</p> <p>C. Zero order kinetics</p>
284	With the reference of w/m ratio of anode rays, the e/m ratio of cathode rays is:	<p>A. Greater.</p> <p>B. same.</p> <p>C. Smaller.</p> <p>D. Not fixed.</p>

A. $1^\circ - \text{RX}$

285	Both E ₁ and E ₂ mechanism can be shown by	B. 2° - RX C. 3° - RX D. None of these
286	empirical formula mass of benzene is time lesser than molecular formula mass:	A. four B. five C. six D. seven
287	In the chemical combination of sodium and hydrogen to form NaH:	A. Hydrogen atom gains an electron. B. Sodium atom gains an electron. C. Both the atoms share the electron.
288	Which period starts from ¹¹ Sc to ³⁰ Zn ?	A. First Period B. Second Period C. Third Period D. 4th Period
289	Which of the following is the simplest form of matter?	A. Gaseous state B. Liquid state C. Solid state D. All of above
290	75% plant nutrients are present in the fertilizer	A. urea B. NH ₄ NO ₃ C. NH ₃ D. (NH ₄) ₂ HPO ₄
291	Which of the following reagent cannot be used for preparing alkyl chloride from alcohol?	A. HCl + anhyd. ZnCl ₂ B. NaCl C. PCl ₅ D. SOCl ₂
292	Given data (i) heat of formation of CO ₂ is -393.7 KJ mole ⁻¹ (ii) heat of formation of H ₂ O is -285.8 KJ mole ⁻¹ (iii) heat of combustion of CH ₄ is -890.00 KJ mole ⁻¹ Enthalpy of formation of methane from C and H ₂ is calculated by Hess's law by	A. Adding i + ii + iii B. Adding 2(i) and ii and subtracting iii C. adding i + iii and subtracting ii D. Adding i + 2(ii) and subtracting iii
293	ΔH is equal to	A. E + PV B. E + PΔV C. ΔE + PΔV D. ΔE + PΔV
294	Which of the following is an ortho-para directing group	
295	The electron in an atom	A. moves randomly around the nucleus B. has fixed space around the nucleus C. is stationary in various energy levels D. moves around its nucleus in definite energy levels
296	Which polymerization is free radical mechanism based	A. Addition B. Condensation C. Both a and b D. None
297	Sp ³ hybrid orbitals are oriented at an angle of	A. 107.5° B. 108.5° C. 109.5° D. 103.5°
298	Oxidation of 2-propanol gives	A. Propanone B. Butanone C. Pentanone D. None of these
299	In an exothermic reaction, a 10° rise in temperature will	A. Decrease the value of equilibrium constant B. Double the value of K _c C. Not produce any change in K _c D. Produce some increase in K _c
300	Carboxylic acids are reduced to in presence of NaAlH ₄	A. Esters B. Acetyl chloride C. alcohol D. Aldehydes
	The organic compound, alcohols are much closer to	A. Water B. Oxidizes of lithium oxides

301	Alcohols are much closer to, in structure and hence is also called its derivative:	<p>B. Oxidizes of ethanol</p> <p>C. Oxidizes of magnesium</p> <p>D. Oxidizes of aluminium</p>
302	Which one of the following statements of glucose and sucrose is incorrect?	<p>A. Both are soluble in water</p> <p>B. Both are naturally occurring</p> <p>C. Both are carbohydrates</p> <p>D. Both are disaccharides</p>
303	Calculate the amount of charge flowing in 2 minute in a wire of resistance 10Ω when a potential difference of 20 V is applied	<p>A. 120 C</p> <p>B. 240 C</p> <p>C. 20 C</p> <p>D. 4 C</p>
304	Aldehydes can be distinguished from ketones by using	<p>A. Schiff's reagent</p> <p>B. Conc. H_2SO_4</p> <p>C. Anhy. ZnCl_2</p> <p>D. Resorcinol</p>
305	Number of isomers of butane are:	<p>A. One</p> <p>B. Two</p> <p>C. Three</p> <p>D. Four</p>
306		<p>A. Electrophilic substitution</p> <p>B. Electrophilic addition</p> <p>C. Free radical substitution</p> <p>D. Nucleophilic substitution</p>
307		<p>A. 0.073</p> <p>B. 0.147</p> <p>C. 0.05</p> <p>D. 0.026</p>
308	What is the name of the complex $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$	<p>A. Tetracarbonylnickel (0)</p> <p>B. Tetracarbonylnickel</p> <p>C. Tetracarbonylnickel (II)</p> <p>D. Tetracarbonylnickel (IV)</p>
309	Benzene gives reactions generally:	<p>A. Electrophilic substitution</p> <p>B. addition</p> <p>C. synthesis</p> <p>D. addition and electrophilic substitution</p>
310	The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with	<p>A. Hund's rule</p> <p>B. Markownikov's rule</p> <p>C. Pauli's Exclusion principle</p> <p>D. Auf ban principle</p>
311	Benzene is obtained by fractional distillation of	<p>A. Heavy oil</p> <p>B. Anthracene oil</p> <p>C. Middle oil</p> <p>D. Light oil</p>
312	N_2 and O_2 are present in air but they don't react chemically at ordinary conditions of temperature and pressure because it is a	<p>A. Spontaneous reaction</p> <p>B. Reversible reaction</p> <p>C. Exothermic reaction</p> <p>D. Non-spontaneous reaction</p>
313	When a colourless gas is passed through bromine water only decolourisation takes place the gas is	<p>A. SO_2</p> <p>B. HBR</p> <p>C. HCl</p> <p>D. H_2S</p>
314	Electronic configuration of Cu^{+2} is	<p>A. $4s^2, 3d^9$</p> <p>B. $4s^{-1}, 3d^{10}$</p> <p>C. $4s^0, 3d^9$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
315	The hydrocarbon which is used as an illuminating agent	<p>A. Methane</p> <p>B. Methene</p> <p>C. Methyne</p> <p>D. B & C</p>
316	Sulphuric acid reacts with PCl_5 to give	<p>A. Thionyl chloride</p> <p>B. Sulphur monochloride</p> <p>C. Sulphuryl chloride</p> <p>D. Sulphur tetrachloride</p>
317	The number of paper industries in Pakistan are	<p>A. 30</p> <p>B. 25</p> <p>C. 35</p> <p>D. 20</p>
318		<p>A. HF is stable and does not decompose even at 2000°C</p> <p>B. HF is stable and slowly decomposes at 2000°C</p>



318		C. HF is strong acid D. HF produces equal moles of hydrogen and fluorine
319	Which one of the following substances is a synthetic polyester	A. Cotton B. Nylon C. Rayon D. Terylene
320	Exposure to CO results in	A. Headache B. Fatigue C. Unconsciousness D. All of these
321	The strongest forces are	A. Debye forces B. London dispersion forces C. Dipole-dipole attraction D. Hydrogen
322	In CCL ₄ solvent I ₃ shows:	A. Blue Color B. Brown Color C. Purple Color D. Pink Color
323		A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Free radical substitution D. Nucleophilic addition
324	Plastics are a pollution problem because many plastics:	A. Are made from petroleum B. Are very inflammable C. Burn to produce toxic fumes D. Decompose to produce toxic products
325	Environmental pollution affects	A. Biotic components B. Plants only C. Man only D. Biotic and abiotic components of environment
326	Sp ³ hybridization occurs when carbon is bound to	A. Four other atoms B. Three other atoms C. Two other atoms D. One other atoms
327	Nitration of phenol gives	A. o-nitrophenol B. p-nitrophenol C. m-nitrophenol D. Both o and p-nitrophenol
328	Which is an inert gas?	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Hydrogen D. CO
329	The melting point is lowest for	A. Be B. Mg C. Ca D. Sr
330	Pick out the wrong statement. In electrochemical cell	A. Electrons are released at anode B. Cathode is regarded as negative electrode C. Chemical energy is converted into electrical energy D. Salt bridge maintains the electrical neutrality of the solution
331	Which has the largest radius?	A. CO ³⁺ B. Mn ³⁺ C. Fe ³⁺ D. Cr ³⁺
332	Sodium forms largely	A. Normal oxides B. Per-oxides C. Superoxides D. None of these
333	The cell which generates electricity as a result of spontaneous oxidation-reduction reaction is called	A. Electrolytic cell B. Nelson's cell C. Galvanic cell D. Down's cell
334	Acetic acid is obtained when	A. Methyl alcohol is oxidized with potassium permanganate B. Calcium acetate is distilled in the presence of calcium formate C. Acetaldehyde is oxidized with potassium dichromate and sulphuric acid D. Glycerol is heated with sulphuric acid
335	The characteristic reactions of alkanes are	A. Addition reactions B. Substitution reactions C. Condensation reactions D. Polymerization reactions A. Convolmers

336	Teflon, styron and neoprene are all	A. Copolymers B. Condensation polymers C. Homopolymers D. Monomers
337	A special application of the Hess's law to binary ionic compounds of M^+X^- type in calculation of their lattice energies is	A. Enthalpy of reaction B. Born-haber cycle C. First law of thermodynamics D. Enthalpy of combustion
338	Solution may have units	A. Molarity B. Molality C. Mole fraction D. All of them
339	Diaphragm cell is used to prepare	A. sodium B. sodium hydroxide C. calcium D. magnesium
340	Aromatic carboxylic acids have carboxyl group attached to group :	A. Alkyl group B. Aryl group C. Phenyl group D. Benzyl group
341	The strongest acid is	A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI
342	Allotropic forms of sulphur are	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
343	The next homologue of $C_{10}H_{22}$ will be	A. C_9H_{20} B. $C_{12}H_{26}$ C. $C_{11}H_{24}$ D. $C_{13}H_{28}$
344	What is the packet of energy called?	A. Electron B. Photon C. Positron D. Proton
345	Variable valency is characteristic of	A. Halogen B. Transition elements C. Alkali metals D. Noble gas
346	With the progressive of the reaction the slope of the curve between concentration of product and time	A. Gradually becomes more steep B. Gradually becomes less steep C. No change occurs in slope D. None of these occurs
347	Which compound is more soluble in water	A. C_2H_5OH B. C_6H_5OH C. CH_3OCH_3 D. n-hexanol
348	Rate of chemical reaction depends upon :	A. The number of total collisions per second. B. Number of molecules taking part in a chemical reaction. C. Number of fruitful collisions per second D. Number of fruitless collisions per second.
349	empirical formula mass of benzene is time lesser than molecular formula mass:	A. four B. five C. six D. seven
350	The shape of methanol, ammonia and water molecule can be explained by assuming	A. sp^3 hybridization B. sp^2 hybridization C. sp hybridization D. All of these
351	Which of the following aqueous solutions have the lowest freezing point	A. 5.85% NaCl B. 6% urea C. 34.2 sucrose D. All of them have same freezing points
352	Polysaccharides are also called	A. Crystals B. Sugars C. Liquids D. None sugars
---	$H_2 + I_2 \rightleftharpoons 2HI$ In the above equilibrium system, if the concentration	A. Remains Constant B. Increases


353	of reactants at 25°C is increased, the value K_C will :	C. Decreases D. Depends upon nature of reactans
354	When phenol is distilled with zinc dust. It is reduced to	A. Benzene B. Benzaldehyde C. Toluene D. Hexanol
355	A solution containing 5.8 grams acetone (CH_3OCH_3), 4.6 gram ethyl alcohol ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$) and 12 grams chloroform (CH_3) has mole fraction and mole percent of acetone	A. 0.11, 10% B. 0.33, 33% C. 0.22, 22% D. 0.11, 33%
356	The substances which are added to the soil to provide one or more nutrient elements essential for plant growth are called	A. Minerals B. Hormones C. Fertilizers D. None of these
357	Benzene is stable to:	A. Oxidation B. Nitration C. KMnO_4 D. SULPHONATION
358	When acetic acid and ethanol react together an ester is formed which is called	A. Ethyl ester B. Ethanoic acid C. Ethanoic acid D. Ethyl acetate
359	SN_2 reaction has order of reaction :	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Zero
360	The rules which describe the distribution of electron in atomic energy levels are Auf-ban principle, Pauli's exclusion principle. Hunds rule. The pauli exclusion principle refers to the	A. Orientation of orbital in space B. Fact that two electrons in the same orbital should have opposite spins C. Energy of the orbital D. Spin of the electron
361	Glacial Acetic acid is	A. Pure acetic acid at 100°C B. Acetic acid mixed with methanol C. Pure acetic acid at 0°C D. Pure acetic acid above 16.6°C
362	In which of the following pairs, the numbers of electrons in the outermost shell are different?	A. As,Sb B. Ge,Sn C. In,pt D. Se,Te
363	Which reaction is too vigorous to control	A. Chlorination B. Bromination C. Iodination D. Fluorination
364	Cyclohexane can be converted not benzene in the presence of	A. Pt at 100°C B. Pt at 250°C C. Pd at room temperature D. Pt at room temperature
365	Which acid is used in the manufacture of synthetic fibre?	A. Formic acid B. Oxalic acid C. Carbonic acid D. Acetic acid
366	Question Image	A. Pressure change B. Temperature change C. Concentration change D. Catalyst
367	$\text{N}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}$ The unit of K_C for tis	A. $\frac{\text{mol}^2}{\text{dm}^3}$ B. $\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{dm}^3}$ C. $\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{dm}^3}$ D. $\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{dm}^3}$

384	The nitrogen present in some fertilizers helps plants to:	A. Fight against diseases B. Produce fat C. Undergo photosynthesis D. Produce protein
385	The arrangement of subshells in the ascending order of their energy on complete filling of 4f subshell the entering electrons goes to	A. 5s B. 5p C. 5d D. 5f
386	Which of the following statements about acetic anhydride is not correct	A. It is immiscible with water but is hydrolysed to give acetic acid B. It is prepared by the action of acetyl chloride on the sodium salt of acetic acid C. it reacts with ammonia to give acetamide D. it is a strong acid
387	General formula of aromatic carboxyl acids	A. R-----OH B. RCOOH C. RCOR D. ARCOOH
388	Orlon is a polymer of	A. Tetrafluoroethylene B. Acrylonitrile C. Ethanoic acid D. Benzene
389	The electropositive elements from	A. Acidic oxides B. Basic oxides C. Neutral oxides D. None
390	Which is not a bidentate ligand	A.
391	Which of the following is hypnotic?	A. Acetaldehyde B. Metaldehyde C. Paraldehyde D. None
392	Terylen fibre is made by reaction of terephthalic acid with	A. Ethylene B. Ethylene glycol C. Glycol D. Terylene
393	Cyanoform is _____ acid in nature than the chloroform. The missing word is	A. Stronger B. Weaker C. Amphoteric D. Neutral
394	Borax is hydrated:	A. Penta B. Deca C. Hepta D. Octa
395	A compound of the formula $C_4H_{10}O$ reacts with sodium and undergoes oxidation to give a carbonyl compound which does not reduce Tollen's reagent, the original compound is	A. Diethyl ether B. n-Butyl alcohol C. Isobutyl alcohol D. sec-Butyl alcohol
396	Lactic acid on heating with dil. H_2SO_4 gives	A. Acetic acid B. Propionic acid C. Acrylic acid D. Formic acid
397	Organic synthetic or man made polymers are plastics, rubber and fibre. Which is not a synthetic polymer	A. Silk B. Polyester C. Polyvinyl chloride D. Nylon
398	Sodium belongs to block of periodic table:	A. S-Block B. p- block C. d- block D. f- bloci
399	Water is purified by the process:	A. Aeration B. Coagulation C. Chlorination D. All of these
400	If the rate equation of a reaction $2A+B \rightarrow$ Products is, Rate = $K[A]^2[B]$, and A is present in large excess, then order of reaction is :	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. Above

401	The percentage of nitrogen in ammonium nitrate is	A. 32 - 33.5% B. 34 - 36% C. 40 - 45% D. None of these
402	For the representative elements from left to right across a period in the periodic table, the electron affinity of the atom generally	A. Increases B. Remains constant C. Decreases D. Not clear
403	Units of Kw are	A. Mole dm^{-3} B. $\text{Mole}^2 \text{dm}^{-3}$ C. $\text{Mole}^2 \text{dm}^{-6}$ D. $\text{Mole}^2 \text{dm}^{-3}$
404	$[\text{Zn}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{3+}$ possess geometry	A. Square planar B. Hexagonal C. Tetrahedral D. None of these
405	The mass of one mole of proton is	A. 1.008 g B. 0.184 g C. 1.673 g D. 1.008 mg
406	The Zwitter ion is also called	A. Internal salt B. Internal salt C. No salt D. None of these
407	Without proper suction, filtration is:	A. Rapid process B. Fague process C. Slow process D. Useless process
408	The valence orbital configuration of an element with atomic number 23 is	A. $3d^5$ B. $3d^3, 4s^2$ C. $3d^3, 4s^1, 4p^1$ D. $3d^2, 4s^2, 4p^1$
409	Question Image	
410	The correct set of quantum numbers (n, l and m) respectively of the unpaired electron of chlorine atom is	A. 2, 1, 0 B. 2, 1, 1 C. 3, 1, 1 D. 3, 2, 1
411	Effective magnetic moment of Sc^{3+} ion is	A. 1.73 B. 0 C. 5.92 D. 2.83
412	One of the followings is not type of polymer	A. Homopolymer B. Copolymer C. Heteropolymer D. Terpolymer
413	A fibre which is made from acrylonitrile as monomer	A. PVC B. Rayon fibre C. Acrylic fibre D. Polyester fibre
414	Neutron was discovered by:	A. Chadwick. B. Bohr. C. Rutherford. D. Plank.
415	Gooch crucible is made of:	A. Brass B. Porcelain C. Bronze D. .Gold
416	Bond angle in benzene is	A. 109.5° B. 180° C. 120° D. 107.20
417	A complete chemical characterization of a compound must include	A. Qualitative analysis B. Chemical analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. Both a and c
418	Incomplete oxidation of alkanes yields	A. CO_2 & carbon black B. CO_2 + heat C. CO and carbon black D. CO + heat

419	The relative atomic mass of chlorine is 35.5. What is the mass of 2 mol of chlorine gas	A. 142 g B. 71 g C. 35.5 g D. 18.75 g
420	For every reaction occurring in the body three is at least one type of	A. Enzyme B. Vitamin C. Protein D. Amino acid
421	Toluene can be oxidized to benzoic acid by	A. KMnO_4 (alk) B. $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ (acidic) C. Both D. None
422	Which one of the following is (m-xylene)	A. 1,2 dimethyl benzene B. 1,3 dimethyl benzene C. 1,5 dimethyl benzene D. 1,4 dimethyl benzene
423		A. Initial concentration of acetic acid B. Initial concentration of ethyl acetate C. Equilibrium concentration of acetic acid D. Equilibrium concentration of ethyl acetate
424	Which behaves as insulator for animals body?	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Fats D. Skin
425	In endothermic reactions, the heat contents of the surrounding air	A. Remains constant B. Decreases C. Increases D. Fluctuates rapidly
426	Aldehydes which do not have α -hydrogen undergo	A. Aldol combination B. Cannizzaro's reaction C. Substitution D. Elimination
427	Alkanes are gases :	A. C_1 - C_4 B. C_5 - C_{10} C. C_{11} - C_{15} D. C_{10} - C_{20}
428	The osmotic pressure of 1 m solution at 27°C is	A. 2.46 atm B. 24.6 atm C. 1.21 atm D. 12.1 atm
429		A. 32 B. 64 C. 16 D. 4
430	If α is the degree of dissociation of Na_2SO_4 the vant Hoff's factor (1) used for calculating the molecular mass is	A. $1 + \alpha$ B. $1 - \alpha$ C. $1 + 2\alpha$ D. $1 - 2\alpha$
431	Which has complete valence shell?	A. C B. N C. O D. Ne
432	A polymer may be	A. Homopolemer B. Co-polymer C. Terpolymer D. All of these
433	Use of glycol as anti freeze in the automobile is an important application of	A. Colligative property B. Raoult's law C. Fractional crystallization D. Prrhenivs law
434	Which is used in navigational equipments?	A. B B. Be C. Mg D. Al
435	The elements with atomic numbers 9, 17, 35, 53, 85 an all	A. Noble gases B. Halogens C. Heavy metals D. Light metals
436	The atomic number of an element is 35 what is the total number of electrons present	A. 6 B. 11

436	in all the p-orbitals of the ground state atom of that element?	C. 17 D. 23
437	Consider the ground state of Cr atom (Z=24). The numbers of electrons with the azimuthal quantum numbers $l = 1$ and $l = 2$ are respectively	A. 12 and 4 B. 16 and 5 C. 16 and 4 D. 12 and 5
438	The rate determining step is the :	A. Slowest step. B. Fastest step. C. Moderate step. D. Both (a) and (b).
439	The reaction in which ketone is reduced to the alkane is called	A. Kolb B. Clemmensen C. Cannizzaro D. None
440	When acetamide is hydrolysed by boiling with acid the product obtained is	A. Ethyl amine B. Ethyl alcohol C. Acetic acid D. Acetaldehyde
441	Which of the following sets of atomic numbers belong to that of the alkali metals?	A. 1,12,30,4,62 B. 37,19,3,55 C. 9,17,35,53 D. 12,20,56,88
442	The most reactive elements are	A. Group IV-A B. Group V-A C. Group VI-A D. Group VII-A
443	The fiber which is made from acrylonitrile as monomer:	A. PVC B. Rayon Fiber C. Acrylic fiber D. Polyester fiber
444	A six membered ring containing one double bond called	A. Cyclohexene B. Cyclohexane C. Cyclohexadiene D. None
445	Which has maximum protein content?	A. Ground nut B. Cow milk C. Egg D. Wheat
446	In a reversible reaction, two substances are in equilibrium. If the concentration of each one is reduced to half, the equilibrium constant will be	A. Reduced to half of its original value B. Doubled C. Same D. Reduced to one fourth its original value
447	Keeping the temperature constant, if the gas is expanded	A. kinetic energy of molecules will increase B. Number of gas molecules increases C. Temperature will increases D. Pressure will decrease
448	Rosenmund's reduction of an acyl chloride gives	A. An aldehydes B. An alcohol C. An ester D. A hydrocarbon
449	Which of the following will have the highest boiling point?	A. Methanal B. Ethanal C. Propanal D. 2-Hexanone
450	In the reaction of oxalic acid with KMnO_4 and H_2SO_4 is slow at the beginning but after sometimes the reaction becomes faster due to	A. Formation of MnSO_4 which acts as 'Auto catalyst' B. Formation of CO_2 which acts as 'Auto catalyst' C. Formation of K_2SO_4 which acts as 'Auto catalyst' D. Evolution of O_2 gas which acts as 'Auto catalyst'
451	Zeotropic mixture	A. Obey Henry's law B. Obey Raoult's law C. Does not obey Raoult's law D. Obey Dalton's law
452	Question Image	A. Shift reaction toward forward direction B. Shift reaction backward C. Lower the value of K_c D. No change in reaction
		A. Alkanes B. Alkenes

453	Which is more active ?	B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. Benzene
454	Carboxyl group has functional in it.	A. one B. two C. three D. four
455	At Murree hills water will boil at about.	A. 102°C B. 98°C C. 69°C D. 100°C
456	Acetic acid is manufactured by:	A. Distillation B. Fermentation C. Ozonolysis D. Esterification
457	Simple sugars are :	A. Monosaccharides B. Disaccharides C. Oligo saccharides D. Trisaccharides
458	To calculate volume of the solvent, we need to know, the :	A. Density of solute B. Normality of solute C. Mass of solute D. Molarity of solute
459	Absolute temperature of a gas is proportional to	A. Rotational kinetic energy B. Translational kinetic energy C. Vibrational kinetic energy D. Potential energy
460	The wave length of visible light is 500 nm. In S.I. unit this value is	A. $5 \times 10^{-8}\text{m}$ B. $5 \times 10^{-9}\text{m}$ C. $500 \times 10^{-7}\text{m}$ D. $500 \times 10^{-9}\text{m}$
461	One mole of ethanol and one mole of ethane have an equal	A. Mass B. Number of atoms C. Number of electrons D. Number of molecules
462	An organic compound 'X' on treatment with acidified $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ gives a compound 'Y' which reacts with I_2 and sodium carbonate to form Triiodomethane. The compound 'X' is	A. CH_3OH B. CH_3CHO C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$ D. CH_3COCH_3
463	Alkyl benzenes are readily oxidized by acidified	A. KMnO_4 B. K_2CO_3 C. MnO_4^- D. H_2SO_4
464	For a 3P subshell the set of principle and azimuthal quantum number is	A. $n = 1, l = 2$ B. $n = 3, l = 0$ C. $n = 3, l = 1$ D. $n = 1, l = 3$
465		A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 2
466	Calcium carbonates contains oxygen in it:	A. 48% B. 50% C. 53% D. 60%
467	A fat or oil is characterised for extent of unsaturation by one of the following number, which one	A. Rancidity number B. Acid number C. Iodine number D. Saponification number
468	pH and pKa of the buffer are related by Henderson equation which is	
469	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
470	Alkyl halides are considered to be very reactive compounds towards	A. They have an electrophilic carbon B. They have an electrophilic carbon and good leaving group C. They have an electrophilic carbon and bad leaving group

	nucleophiles, because:	D. They have an nucleophilic carbon and good living gorup
471	Calcium carbonate contains oxygen in it	A. 48% B. 50% C. 53% D. 60%
472	Glycogen is stored in	A. Animals B. Plants C. Soil D. None of these
473	A solution of sodium sulphate was electrolysed using some inert electrodes. The products at the electrodes are	A. O_2 , H_2 B. O_2 , Na C. O_2 , SO_2 D. O_2 , S , O_8
474	Isotopes differ in the	A. Number of neutrons B. Number of protons C. Number of electrons D. Number of atoms
475	Ammonia is injected tunder the soil surface	A. 1 feet B. 6 inches C. 6 feet D. inches
476	Reason of pollution are:	A. Population and Urbanization B. Transportation C. Urbanization industrialization D. All of these
477	BOD is the oxygen demand with in days(s):	A. Four B. Two C. Three D. Five
478	Rate of evaporation and rate of condensation at equilibrium:	A. Become very low B. Become very high C. Become equal D. Can never be equal.
479	In the reaction $K_2Cr_2O_7 + HCl + CrCl_3 + Cl_2 + H_2O$ the element which is reduced is	A. K B. Cl C. Cr D. H
480		A. 1-bromobutane B. 2-bromobutane C. 1-bromo-2-methyl propane D. 2-bromo-2-methyl propane
481	Which of the following statement is incorrect about SHE(Standard hydrogen electrode):	A. Reduction potential of Cu^{+2} is smaller than H^{+} ions when it is coupled with copper electrode. B. gas is passed in it at 1 atm pressure. C. Its oxidation potential and reduction potential is zero. D. It is made of platinum wire dipped in HCl solution
482	Reation of which with Grignard's reagent gives primary alcohol:	A. Formaldehyde B. Aldehyde C. Ketones D. Acetone
483	The fourteen elements following actinium are known as	A. Lanthanones B. Lanthanides C. Rare earths D. Actinides
484	Which is not a component of environment	A. Biosphere B. Lithospahre C. Hydrosphere D. None of these
485	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
486	Alcohol fermentation is brought about by the action of	A. CO_2 B. O_2 C. Invertase D. Yeast
487	The highest temperature at which a substance can exist as a liquid is called its	A. Critical temperature B. Zero temperature C. Absolute temperature D. None of above

A. K

488	The alkali metal which is liquid at 15°C is	B. Cs C. Na D. None
489	C ₁₈ and onward hydrocarbons are normally	A. Gases B. Liquids C. Solids D. Plasma
490	Aluminium oxide is:	A. Acidic oxide B. Basic oxide C. Amphoteric oxide D. None of these
491	Out of all the elements of group V1-A the highest melting and boiling points is shown by the element	A. Te B. Se C. S D. Pb
492	The reaction of zinc with the copper sulfate solution is an example of.	A. Oxidation reduction reaction. B. Spontaneous reaction. C. Spontaneous redox reaction. D. Non-spontaneous reaction.
493	Red P can be obtained from white P by	A. Heating it with a catalyst in an inert atmosphere B. Distilling it in an inert atmosphere C. Dissolving it in CS ₂ and crystallizing D. Melting it and pouring the liquid into water
494	Solvay process is used in the manufacture of	A. Na ₂ CO ₃ B. NaHCO ₃ C. CaCl ₂ D. All
495	The bond angles in methane CH ₄ are equal to	A. 109.5° B. 107.5° C. 104.5° D. 120°
496	When elements of group I react with the elements of group VIA they form	A. Ionic bond B. Covalent bond C. Polar bond D. None
497	Astatine belongs to group	A. I-A B. II-A C. III-A D. VII-A
498	Which of the following molecules have multiple bonds	A. CH ₄ B. C ₂ H ₄ C. C ₂ H ₆ D. CCl ₄
499	A chemical reaction equilibrium is said to have been established when :	A. Rate of opposing reactions are equal. B. Rate constants of opposing reactions are equal. C. Opposing reactions stop. D. Concentration of reactants and products are equal
500	Ionization energy of sodium is (KJ/mol)	A. 503 B. 523 C. 513 D. 524
501	In Bohr model of hydrogen atom the distance between adjacent orbits increases away from the nucleus, the energy difference between the orbits	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remaining same D. Orbits coincide
502	Ketones are prepared by the oxidation of	A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. None of these
503	Which substances are mixed to form a buffer solution?	A. A strong acid and its salt of a strong base B. Strong acid and its salt of weak base C. Weak acid and its salt of strong base D. Weak acid and its salt of weak base
504	The oxides of electronegative elements are	A. Basic B. neutral C. Acidic D. Amphoteric
505	Transition metals form complexes due to the participation of partially filled	A. f-orbitals B. d-orbitals C. s-orbitals

	participation or partially filled	D. p-orbitals
506	If K_c of a reaction product is very large, it indicates that equilibrium occurs :	A. With the help of a catalyst. B. With no forward reaction. C. At a low product concentration. D. At a high product concentration.
507	If carbon dioxide is bubbled through solution of Grignard's reagent in ether and the resultant product is reacted with hydrochloric acid, it gives	A. An alkane B. An alcohol C. A carboxylic acid D. An aldehyde
508	The quantum number which determines the shape of the orbital is	A. principal B. azimuthal C. magnetic D. spin
509	A colloidal gel is:	A. $3\text{Ca} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ B. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $3\text{CaAl}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ D. $3\text{Ca} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
510	After chlorination, the pulp is washed at:	A. 20°C B. 30°C C. 40°C D. 60°C
511	What is the structure of the ester formed from propanoic acid and ethanol	
512	The heat contents of all the elements in their standard states are taken to be	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. None
513	The major reaction occurring in the engines of automobiles is	A. Oxidation B. Reducing C. Combustion D. Decomposition
514	Bohr model of atom is contradicted by:	A. Planck's quantum theory B. Pauli's exclusion theory C. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. D. All of above.
515	Methanol is prepared from CO and H_2 using catalyst:	A. ZnO B. Cr_2O_3 C. Pt D. Ni
516	By reaction Grignard's reagent with the HCHO we get	A. 1° - alcohol B. 2° - alcohol C. 3° - alcohol D. All of these
517	Which of the following has the highest freezing point at one atmosphere	A. 0.1 M NaCl B. 0.1 M sugar solution C. 0.1 M BaCl_2 D. 0.1 M FeCl_2 solution
518	Acetylene when treated with 10% H_2SO_4 in the presence of HgSO_4 adds one molecule of water to form	A. Aldehydes B. Esters C. Alcohols D. Acids
519	What is the nature of Al_2O_3	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Amphoteric D. Neutral
520	Escape of high energy molecules from the surface of liquid is called:	A. Sublimation. B. Distillation. C. Condensation. D. Evaporation.
521	How many alcohol (including both structural isomers and stereoisomers) can have the molecular formula $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
522	Oxidation of tertiary alcohol gives:	A. Aldehyde B. Formaldehyde C. Ketone D. Alkane
		A. Toluene

523	Amongst the following, the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is:	A. Toluene B. Benzene C. nitrobenzene D. chlorobenzene
524	What element is not essential the growth of plants and is not required in the fertilizers	A. Nitrogen B. Potassium C. Phosphorus D. Barium
525	A real gas obeying van der Waals' equation will resemble ideal gas if :	A. both 'a' and 'b' are large B. both 'a' and 'b' are small C. 'a' is small and 'b' is large D. 'a' is large and 'b' is small
526	In a heterolytic bond fission reaction	A. A molecule of H_2O is formed B. A molecule of H_2O is eliminated C. A free radical is formed D. A positive and a negative ion is formed
527	The formula of secondary alcohol is	A. $R-OH$ B. $R-CH_2OH$ C. R_2CHOH D. R_3COH
528	The deviation of a gas from ideal behavior is maximum at :	A. $-10^\circ C$ and 5.0 atm B. $-10^\circ C$ and 2.0 atm C. $100^\circ C$ and 2.0 atm D. $0^\circ C$ and 2.0 atm
529	A carbon atom carrying a positive charge and attached to three other atoms of groups is called	A. Caronium ion B. Carbanion C. Oconium ion D. Carba ion
530	Silver oxide battery has a voltage of	A. 2.0 V B. 1.5 V C. 2.5 V D. 1.0 V
531	The rate of diffusion of a gas is :	A. Inversely proportional to its density B. Inversely proportional to square root of its molecular mass C. Directly proportional to molecular mass D. Directly proportional to its density
532	Organic compounds are soluble in all except	A. Benzene B. Petroleum C. Ether D. Water
533	Which gas is produced by treating CaC_2 with water	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Acetylene D. HCl
534	The substances which soften the polymer are called	A. Stabilizers B. Plasticizers C. Retarders D. Pigments
535	Which oxide of nitrogen is obtained on heating ammonium nitrate at $250^\circ C$?	A. Nitric oxide B. Nitrous oxide C. Nitrogen dioxide D. Dinitrogen tetraoxide
536	In lead accumulator the electrolyte is H_2SO_4 solution is	A. 30% H_2SO_4 B. 60% H_2SO_4 C. 80% H_2SO_4 D. 90% H_2SO_4
537	An azeotropic mixture of two liquids boils at a lower temperature than either of them when lower temperature	A. It is saturated B. it shows positive deviation from Raoult's law C. It shows negative deviation from Raoult's law D. It is metastable
538	Which of the following is not a sub-atomic particle	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Deuteron
		A. Primary alcohol

539	Ketones are prepared by the oxidation of:	B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. None of these
540	The mass of sulphur which combines with 24 grams oxygen to form SO ₂	A. 32 gram B. 24 gram C. 8 gram D. 12 gram
541	Which can be prepared from HNO ₃ ?	A. T.N.T B. Fertilizers C. Picric acid D. All of these
542	Polymer formation from monomers starts by	A. Condensation reaction between monomers B. Coordination reaction between monomers C. Conversion of monomer to monomer ions by protons D. Hydrolysis of monomers
543	Which of the following is not a hydrocarbon	A. Butane B. Methyl benzene C. Acetylene D. Glucose
544	Across the lanthanide series, the basicity of the lanthanide hydroxides	A. Increases B. Decreases C. First increases and then decreases D. First decreases and then increases
545	Tungsten and uranium are turned to an reaction with HNO ₃	A. Oxides B. Chlorides C. Nitrides D. Nitrates
546	The boiling point of NH ₃ is maximum among the hydrides of group V elements due to	A. Enhanced electronegative character of Nitrogen B. Pyramidal structure of NH ₃ C. Very small size of Nitrogen D. Enhanced electropositive character of Nitrogen
547	Among the alkaline earth metals the element forming predominantly covalent compounds is	A. Be B. Mg C. Sr D. calcium
548	Which reagent is used to reduce a carboxylic group to an alcohol	A. H ₂ /Ni B. H ₂ /Pt C. NaBH ₄ D. LiAlH ₄
549	Which of the following ion has the highest value of ionic radius?	A. Li ⁺ B. F ⁻ C. O ²⁻ D. B ³⁺
550	Cotton is _____% cellulose	A. 90 B. 100 C. 99 D. 30
551	Aromatic compounds burn with sooty flame cause	A. They have high percentage of hydrogen B. They have a ring structure C. They have high percentage of carbon D. They resist reaction with air
552	Milk of lime is	A. MgO B. CaO C. Ca(OH) ₂ D. Mg(OH) ₂
553	Chlorophyll contains in it:	A. Li B. Na C. Mg D. Ca
554	Which element belong to 5d series	A. V B. Nb C. Pd D. Hf
555	Who gave the concept of atomic number	A. Newton B. Mosley C. Dalton D. Newland
556	The protein which only yield amino acids and their derivatives	A. Simple proteins B. Complex proteins C. Derived protein D. All of these

557	Which of the following metals is sometimes found in native state in nature?	A. Al B. Cu C. Fe D. Mg
558	A beaker contains 9 grams of water. The number of H-atoms is	A. 6.02×10^{23} B. 3.01×10^{23} C. 6.02×10^{24} D. 3.01×10^{24}
559	Which catalyst is used in contact process?	A. Fe_2O_3 B. V_2O_5 C. SO_3 D. Ag_2O
560	Which of the following form normal oxide	A. K B. Li C. Na D. None
561	When alkyl halide is heated with aqueous solution of ammonia at 100°C the major product is	A. Primary amine B. Secondary amine C. Tertiary amine D. Mixture of amines and salt
562	Which compound of noble gas xenon can be prepared?	A. Oxides B. Fluoride C. Oxyfluorides D. All of these
563	Vitamin A is present in	A. Liver B. Milk C. Green vegetables D. All
564	Compared to a 1.0M aqueous solution of calcium chloride will have	A. The same freezing and boiling point B. A lower freezing point and lower boiling point C. A lower freezing point and higher boiling point D. A higher freezing point and higher boiling point
565	Aniline reacts with which of these to form Schiff base?	A. Acetic acid B. Benzaldehyde C. Acetone D. NH_3
566	A compound contains one atom of oxygen and % of O 34.78, then molecular mass of compound is	A. 46 B. 78 C. 110 D. 180
567	The maximum number of electrons in a subshell for which $l = 3$ is	A. 14 B. 10 C. 8 D. 4
568	A reaction will also be called a spontaneous if :	A. It does not need energy to start with. B. It needs energy to carry the whole process. C. It needs energy at the end of reaction. D. It needs energy to start with.
569	Which woody raw material is used for the manufacture of paper pulp?	A. cotton B. Bagasse C. Poplar D. Rice straw
570	Three sp^2 hybrid are coplanar at an angle of	A. 104.5° B. 109.5° C. 107° D. 120°
571	Amino acids are building blocks of:	A. protein B. Carbohydrates C. Lipids D. fats
572	Which element is deposited at the cathode during the electrolysis of brine in Nelson's cell?	A. H_2 B. Na C. Cl_2 D. O_2
573	The element caesium bears resemblance with:	A. Ca B. Cr C. Both of the above D. None of these
574	Which of the following is not a charged particle	A. Proton B. Electron C. Neutron D. Hydrogen nucleus

D. Hydrogen nucleus

575	The atom other than C in a heterocyclic compound is called as	A. Hetroatom B. Hetroion C. Hetro molecule D. Hetroelement
576	The change in enthalpy of reaction $\text{NaOH} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ is	A. Heat of reaction B. Heat of neutralization heat of combustion C. Heat of fusion D. Heat of combustion
577	Ethyl acetate reacts with CH_3MgBr to form	A. Secondary alcohol B. Tertiary alcohol C. Primary alcohol and acid D. Acid
578	Which is used to identify Cu^{2+} ions	A. Nitric acid B. Sulfuric acid C. NaOH D. HCl
579	Which of the following statement is correct for a chemical reaction to occur molecules of substances must	A. Collide with each other B. Collide with energy more than activation energy C. Collide with energy less than activation energy D. Collide with high frequency
580	With the increase in carbon no. the solubility of carboxylic acids	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains same D. None of these
581	The reduction potential to copper electrode is +0.34 V and that of Zn electrode is -0.76 V. when these two are coupled the e.m.f. of the cell is	A. -0.42 V B. +0.42 C. -1.10 V D. +1.10 V
582	Colour of Iodine is	A. Pale yellow B. Greenish yellow C. Red brown D. Greyish black
583	Cement is a combination of mainly	A. calcareous B. argillaceous C. calcareous and argillaceous D. Al_2O_3
584	Which of the following is used as disinfectant	A. $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ B. KMnO_4 C. K_2MnO_4 D. K_2CrO_4
585	The carbon, carbon bond length in benzene is	A. 1.54\AA B. 1.34\AA C. 1.20\AA D. 1.39\AA
586	Which group elements are the least metallic in nature?	A. IV-A B. V-A C. VI-A D. VII-A
587	Hydrogen bonding is present in one of the following pairs:	A. NH_3 B. H_2O C. HF D. All of above
588	Out of all the elements of group V-A, the highest ionization energy is possessed by:	A. N B. P C. Sb D. Bi
589	According to Raoult's law	A. Relative lowering of V.P. is equal to mole fraction of solute B. The lowering of V.P. is directly proportional to mole fraction of solute C. V.P. of solvent above solution is equal to product of V.P. of pure solvent and mole fraction of solvent D. All of the above
590	When sodium benzoate is treated with soda lime (NaOH) benzene is formed. What is the other product	A. Na_2CO_3 B. NaHCO_3 C. Ca(OH)_2 D. CaCO_3
591	A white precipitate of silver chloride immediately formed on addition of :	A. Silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution. B. Silver chloride solution to sodium nitrate solution. C. Silver nitrate solution to potassium chloride solution D. Silver nitrate solution to hydrogen chloride solution

592	Corrundam is ore of:	A. Li B. Be C. B D. Al
593	Linear shape is associated with which set of hybrid orbitals	A. sp B. sp^2 C. sp^3 D. dsp^2
594	The molecule of ethane possess which hybridization	A. sp^3 B. sp^2 C. sp D. sp^2d
595	Which of the following has magnesium?	A. Carbonic anhydrase B. Haemocyanin C. chlorophyll D. Vitamin B ₁₂
596	The charge over mass ratio of electron is:	A. $1.6 \times 10^{-1} \text{ Kg}^{-1}$ B. $9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ Kg}^{-1}$ C. $1.7588 \times 10^{11} \text{ Kg}^{-1}$ D. $6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Kg}^{-1}$
597	2.5 faradays of electricity is passed through solution of CuSO_4 . The number of gram equivalents of copper deposited on the cathode would be	A. 1 B. 2 C. 2.5 D. 1.25
598	LiOH _____ soluble than NaOH	A. More soluble B. Less soluble C. Equally soluble D. None
599	Some Non-spontaneous process can be made to take place by supplying energy to the system from :	A. Internal source. B. Any source. C. External source. D. All of above.
600	Raney - nickel is the alloy of Ni with	A. Pt B. Al C. Cu D. Pd
601	50 mL of 10 N H_2SO_4 . 25mL of 12 N HCl and 40 mL of 5N HNO_3 are mixed and the volume of the mixture is made 100 mL by adding water. The normality of resulting will be	A. 1 N B. 2 N C. 3 N D. 9 N
602	Which one of the following reaction rate is effected by the light	
603	Which of the following will have the same number of molecules at STP ?	A. 280 CM^3 of CO_2 and 280 CM^3 of N_2 B. 11.2 dm^3 of O_2 and 32 g of O_2 C. 44 g of CO_2 and 11.2 dm^3 of CO D. 28 g of N_2 and 5.6 dm^3 of oxygen
604	The open chain compounds are also called	A. Aliphatic B. Alicyclic C. Aromatic D. Both a and b
605	Methanol and ethanol can be distinguished by	A. Iodoform test B. Lucas test C. Dichromate/ H_2SO_4 oxidation test D. Flame test

606	Phosphorus helps the growth of :	A. Root B. Leave C. Stem D. Seed
607	An organic compound will decolorise dill acidified (aq) KMnO_4 on warming, but will not decolorise bromine water. What is the compound	A. KMnO_4 B. Ethanol C. Ethane D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$
608	When 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. SO_2 is reduced D. Green $\text{Cr}^{3+}(\text{SO}_4)_3$ is formed
609	Which species represented by the following formula has the largest radius	A. P^{3-} B. Cl^- C. A^+ D. K^+
610	Sodium metal is obtained by the electrolysis of fused NaCl in cell is called	A. Nelson's cell B. Down's cell C. Daniell cell D. Voltaic cell
611	The steroids of fungi and yeast and yeast are called:	A. Vitamin D B. Vitamin D_2 C. Ergosterol D. Cholesterol
612	Urea has concentration when prepared before prilling	A. 46% B. 82% C. 99.7% D. 100%
613	A single chloride free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules?	A. 100 B. 100000 C. 10000 D. 10
614	Which one of the following is a colligative property?	A. Surface tension B. Osmotic pressure C. Viscosity D. Refractive index
615	Dilatometer method is useful for the reaction that involve :	A. Small volume changes in solutions B. Change in refractive indices C. Where reactants absorb U.V, visible or infrared radiation
616	Macromolecules are	A. organic molecules B. High molecular mass molecules C. Natural compounds D. Rarely occurring molecules
617	The correct relation b/w K_c and K_p is :	A. $K_p = K_c \left(\frac{P}{N}\right)^{\Delta n}$ B. $K_c = \frac{K_p}{(RT)^{\Delta n}}$ C. $K_p = \frac{K_c}{(RT)^{\Delta n}}$ D. $K_p = K_c (RT)^{\Delta n}$
618	Fluorine molecule is formed by	A. The axial p-p overlap B. The sidewise p-p overlap C. The axial s-p overlap D. The overlap of two sp^2 hybrid orbitals
619	The only alcohol that can be prepared by the indirect hydration of alkene is	A. ethyl alcohol B. propyl alcohol C. isobutyl alcohol D. methyl alcohol
620	Chemical reactivity of elements depends upon their characteristic:	A. Shape. B. Color. C. Electronic configuration. D. Sizes
621	Which of the following has linear shape?	A. SP B. SP^2 C. SP^3 D. None of the above
622	An organic compound has the following properties ; It gives a positive tri-iodomethane test; it gives a yellow ppt, with 2, 4-DNP reagent; it does not react with Tollen's reagent . Which compound would give these results	A. CH_3CHO B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$

623	The electron affinity of chlorine may be represented by the equation	
624	denaturing of alcohol is done by adding methanol in ethanol:	A. 10% B. 20% C. 30% D. 40%
625	Either, an organic compound has close resemblance in structure and thus a derivative of:	A. Water B. Oxides of lithium C. Oxides of magnesium D. Oxides of aluminium
626	Which of the following is incorrect?	A. FeCl_3 is used in the detection of phenols B. Fehling solution is used in the detection of glucose C. Tollen's reagent is used in detection of unsaturation D. NaHSO_3 is used in the detection of carbonyl compounds
627	Best method of preparation of alkyl halide from alcohols is by its reaction with:	A. HX B. SOCl_2 C. PX_5 and PX_3 D. All
628	Boyle's law is represented as :	A. $P \propto \frac{1}{V}$ B. $V \propto \frac{1}{P}$ C. $P \propto V$ D. $P \propto \frac{1}{V^2}$
629	Which of the following is not a property of cathode rays	A. They can produce x-rays when they strike a heavy metal anode B. They can cause reduction reaction C. They produce fluorescence in rare earth and minerals D. They comprise neutral particles
630	3 moles of ethanol react with one mole of phosphorus tribromide to form 3 moles of bromoethane and one mole of X. Which of the following is X?	A. H_3PO_4 B. H_3PO_2 C. HPO_3 D. H_3PO_3
631	Precipitation will occur until the ionic product becomes	A. Equal to K_{sp} B. Lesser than K_{sp} C. Greater than K_{sp} D. None of these
632	Amides on treatment with Br_2 and KOH are converted into amines, the reaction is known as	A. Hoffmann's bromamide reaction B. Hoffmann's methylation C. Gabriel phthalimide reaction D. H.V.Z reaction
633	The electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is	A. H_2SO_4 B. HSO_4^- C. SO_3 D. $\text{SO}_3 \cdot \text{H}^+$
634	The empirical formula of a compound is CH_2O . What may be the compound	A. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ B. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ C. HCOOH D. CH_3COOH
635	All reactions occur in :	A. A single step. B. A series of steps C. Two steps. D. Both (a) and (b)
636	Due to the bacterial action on wood it is converted into	A. Peat B. Lignite C. Bituminous coal D. Anthracite
637	Common names of carboxylic acids are given by then:	A. Source B. Person discovered C. place D. habit
638	Buffers having pH less than 7 are made	A. Mixture of weak acid + salt of it with strong base B. Mixture of weak acid + salt of it with weak base C. Mixture of weak base + salt of it with strong acid D. Mixture of weak base + salt of it with weak base
639	Acetic acids react with PCl_5 giving:	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Alcohol D. Ether
640	Ethanol containing some methanol is called	A. Absolute spirit B. Rectified spirit C. Power alcohol D. Denatured spirit

	methanol is called	C. Lower alcohol D. Methylated spirit
641	In Antarctica ozone depletion is due to the formation of following compound	A. Acrolein B. Peroxy acetyl nitrate C. SO ₂ and SO ₃ D. Chlorine nitrate
642	Depletion of ozone is more during the month:	A. Jan - March B. April - Jun C. July - Aug D. Sept - Nov
643	For the carbylamine reaction we need hot alc.KOH and	A. Any amine and chloroform B. Chloroform and Ag powder C. A primary amine and chloroform D. A mono alkyl amine and trichlorom-ethane
644	Hydrocarbon which is liquid at room temperature is	A. Pentane B. Butane C. Propane D. Ethane
645	18 g glucose is dissolved in 90 g of water. The relative lowering vapor pressure is equal to :	A. 1/5 B. 5/1 C. 1/51 D. 6
646	Alkaline earth metals possess two electrons in their outermost	A. F-orbital B. D-orbital C. S-orbital D. P-orbital
647	If a salt bridge is removed between the two half cells, the voltage	A. Drops to zero B. Does not change C. Increases gradually D. Increases rapidly
648	Number of sigma bonds in P ₄ O ₁₀ is	A. 6 B. 7 C. 17 D. 16
649	The order of reactivity of halogen acids for reaction with C ₂ H ₅ OH is	A. HCl > HBr > HI B. HI > HBr > HCl C. HBr > HI > HCl D. HBr > HCl > HI
650	Fluted filter paper is used to :	A. Decrease rate of filtration. B. Increase rate of filtration. C. Maintain rate of filtration. D. None of above.
651	The paper is derived from the name of which seedy plant?	A. Rose B. Sun flower C. Papyrus D. Water Hyacinth
652	The order of dehydration of alcohol	A. 10 > 20 > 30 B. 10 > 30 > 20 C. 20 > 30 > 10 D. 30 > 20 > 10
653	Among group V-A elements, the most electronegative element is	A. Sb B. N C. P D. As
654	During dehydration of alcohols to alkenes by heating with conc. H ₂ SO ₄ , the initial step is	A. Formation of an ester B. Protonation of alcohol molecule C. Formation of carbocation D. Elimination of water
655	On passing ethane into concentrated sulphuric acid the intermediate compound formed on hydrolysis with boiling water gives	A. Methyl alcohol B. Ethyl alcohol C. Ethyl hydrogen sulphate D. Methyl hydrogen sulphate
656	Which one of the following statements is not correct	A. A molecule is the smallest particle of an element which can exist independently B. He is a molecule of helium C. S ₈ is a molecule of sulphur D. O ₃ is a molecule of oxygen
657	The ionic bonds are	A. Unidirectional B. Bi-directional C. Non-directional D. Multi-directional

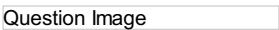
658	An electron with $n = 3$, $l = 2$ will be in the sub-shell	A. 3p B. 3d C. 3f D. 3s
659	Selection of filter paper depends upon sizes of particles to be :	A. Tested. B. Filtered. C. Checked. D. All of above.
660	Maximum number of active hydrogens are present in	A. Acetic acid B. Glycerol C. Methane D. Methanol
661	Picric acid is	A. 2, 4, 6-Trinitrotoluene B. 2, 4, 6-Tribromoethanol C. 2, 4,6-Trinitrophenol D. Para-Nitrophenol
662	The measurement of degree of disorder is	A. Internal energy B. Enthalpy C. Entropy D. None
663	There are 20 α -amino acids found in protein 19 have -- NH_2 as the amino group. Only one of the α -amino acids has a secondary amino group which one is this	A. Glycine B. Lysine C. Proline D. Cystein
664	UV radiations bring about	A. Skin cancer B. Mouth cancer C. Lung cancer D. Liver cancer
665	The acid used in lead storage cells is	A. Phosphoric acid B. Nitric acid C. Sulphuric acid D. Hydrochloric acid
666	Question Image	A. Zero B. 253 sec C. 150 sec D. 500 sec
667	The function of salt bridge in the galvanic or voltaic cell is to	A. Carry out oxidation at anode B. To carry out reduction at cathode C. Carry out electrolysis D. To prevent the net charge accumulation in either of the half cells
668	To purify water which has mud dissolved in it, A substance which coagulates the suspended particles is used. The coagulant may be	A. Ag^{+} B. Cu^{2+} C. Al^{3+} D. Si^{4+}
669	When two hydrogen atoms approach to form a chemical bond	A. The repulsive forces dominate the attractive forces B. The attractive forces, dominate the repulsive forces C. The energy of atoms increases D. The two atoms start ionization
670	10g of NaOH has been dissolved per kg of solvent. The molality of solution is :	A. .25 m B. 1.5 m C. .5 m D. 2.5 m
671	The boiling point of NH_3 is maximum among the hydrides of group V elements due to:	A. Enhanced electronegative character of Nitrogen B. Pyramidal structure of NH_3 C. Very small size of Nitrogen. D. Enhanced electropositive character of Nitrogen
672	Which is not nitrogenous fertilizers?	A. $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$ B. NH_4NO_3 C. urea D. Calcium phosphate
673	Aldehydes is distinguished from ketones by using	A. Tollen's reagent B. Benedict reagent C. Fehling solution D. All of the above
	In thermal decomposition of N_2O the half life period for two different initial concentrations of N_2O are	A. Zero order

674	(i) 255 second for initial N_2O 290 mm Hg (ii) 212 second for initial N_2O 360 mm Hg then it is	B. First order C. Second order D. Third order
675	Question Image	A. Le-chatlier's principle B. Only adding catalyst C. Decreasing pressure D. Decreasing temperature
676	The formula of esters is	
677	Two solutions of NaCl and KCl are prepared separately by dissolving 0.1 M of the solute in water. Which of the following statements is not true for these solution	A. KCl solution will have higher boiling point than NaCl solution B. Both the solutions have same boiling C. KCl and NaCl solution possess same vapour pressure D. KCl solution possess same freezing point at NaCl solution
678	Which of the following particles has longest wavelength, if they have same speed:	A. Proton. B. Neutron. C. Electron. D. Positron.
679	Lower carboxylic acids are soluble in water due to	A. Low molecular weight B. Hydrogen bonding C. Dissociation into ions D. Easy hydrolysis
680	Question Image	A. With $\text{H}<\text{sub}>2</\text{sub}>/\text{Ni}<\text{CH}<\text{sub}>3</\text{sub}>(\text{CH}<\text{sub}>2</\text{sub}>)<\text{sub}>5</\text{sub}>\text{CH}<\text{sub}>2</\text{sub}>\text{OH}$ B. With $\text{H}<\text{sub}>2</\text{sub}>/\text{Ni}<\text{CH}<\text{sub}>3</\text{sub}>(\text{CH}<\text{sub}>2</\text{sub}>)<\text{sub}>5</\text{sub}>\text{CH}<\text{sub}>3</\text{sub}>$ C. With $\text{NaBH}<\text{sub}>4</\text{sub}><\text{CH}<\text{sub}>3</\text{sub}>(\text{CH}<\text{sub}>2</\text{sub}>)<\text{sub}>5</\text{sub}>\text{CH}<\text{sub}>2</\text{sub}>\text{OH}$ D. With $\text{NaBH}<\text{sub}>4</\text{sub}><\text{CH}<\text{sub}>3</\text{sub}>(\text{CH}<\text{sub}>2</\text{sub}>)<\text{sub}>5</\text{sub}>\text{CHO}$
681	A chemical inert and heat resistant plastic, that is made from tetrafluoroethylene, is called	A. Teflon B. PVC C. Bakelite D. Polyamide
682	Which of the following is a non-typical transition elements	A. Cr B. Mn C. Zn D. Fe
683	Carbon monoxide is pollutant as it	A. Inactivates nerves B. Inhibits glycolysis C. Combines with oxygen D. Combines with hemoglobin
684	The rate of reaction :	A. Remain same as reaction proceeds. B. May decrease or increase as reaction proceeds . C. Increase as reaction proceeds. D. Decreases as reaction proceeds.
685	In macromolecules DP stands for	A. Dissociation parameter B. Dissociation polymer C. Degree of polymerization D. None of these
686	Neutrons was discovered by	A. Mosely B. Milliken C. Chadwick D. Ruherford
687	Turnbull's blue is a compound called?	A. Ferricyanide B. Ferrous ferricyanide C. Ferrous cyanide D. Ferri - Ferro cyanide
688	Which one of the following mixture shows positive deviation form Rault's law and forms an azetrope with minimum boiling point	A. Methanol + CCl_4 B. Methanol + acetone C. Ether + HCl D. Acetone + chloroform
689	CFCs destroy ozone layer. How many ozone molecule a chlorine free radical can destroy	A. 10,000 B. 20,000 C. 100,000 D. 50,000
690	The method used only for the production of symmetrical alkanes	A. Kolb's method B. Clemmenen C. Cannizzaro D. Wolf kishner
	Ethylene can be prepared in	A. HCl B. Phosol

691	the laboratory by heating together ethyl alcohol and	<p>B. Ethanol</p> <p>C. HF</p> <p>D. H_2SO_4</p>
692	Give IUPAC name for Acetone	<p>A. Ethanal</p> <p>B. Propanone</p> <p>C. Butanone</p> <p>D. Propanal</p>
693	The detection of functional group is called	<p>A. Numerical analysis</p> <p>B. Qualitative analysis</p> <p>C. Combustion analysis</p> <p>D. Quantitative analysis</p>
694	Ionization energy does not increase?	<p>A. With small atomic radius of atom</p> <p>B. If increase in no of electronic shells</p> <p>C. By increase in proton no of atom</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
695	Quantum number value for 2p orbitals are:	<p>A. $n=2, l=1$</p> <p>B. $n=1, l=2$</p> <p>C. $n=, l=0$</p> <p>D. $n=2, l=0$</p>
696	The strongest acid among the following aromatic compound is	<p>A. Ortho-nitrophenol</p> <p>B. Para-chlorophenol</p> <p>C. Para-nitrophenol</p> <p>D. Meta-nitrophenol</p>
697	Compounds having the same molecular formula, but different functional groups show	<p>A. Metamerism</p> <p>B. Position isomerism</p> <p>C. Chain isomerism</p> <p>D. Functional group isomerism</p>
698	The molarity of the solution containing x grams $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ in 500 cm^3 of the solution is 0.6 what is x	<p>A. 39.6</p> <p>B. 45.1</p> <p>C. 40.5</p> <p>D. 42.7</p>
699	The product of pressure and volume remains constant when temperature and quantity of gas is	<p>A. zero</p> <p>B. variable</p> <p>C. kept constant</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
700	Who one mole of each of the following is completely burned in oxygen, which gives the largest mass of carbon dioxide?	<p>A. Carbon monoxide</p> <p>B. Diamond</p> <p>C. Ethane</p> <p>D. Methane</p>
701	Which heavy metals do not have any safe limits	<p>A. As</p> <p>B. Hg</p> <p>C. Cr</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
702	The strongest hydrogen bond is in	<p>A. HF</p> <p>B. HCl</p> <p>C. HBr</p> <p>D. HI</p>
703	The amount of Si in the lithosphere is about	<p>A. 27.72%</p> <p>B. 30.35%</p> <p>C. 35.30%</p> <p>D. 40.21%</p>
704	Elements in which f-orbitals are in the process of completion are called	<p>A. Outer transition element</p> <p>B. Inner transition elements</p> <p>C. Non-transition elements</p> <p>D. Radioactive elements</p>
705	Which is independent of temperature	<p>A. Molarity</p> <p>B. Molality</p> <p>C. Normality</p> <p>D. Mole fraction</p>
706	The reaction $\text{CH}_3\text{Br} + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{OH} + \text{Br}^-$ is best described by.	<p>A. Electrophilic substitution</p> <p>B. Nucleophile substitution bimolecular</p> <p>C. Nucleophile substitution unimolecular</p> <p>D. Addition reaction</p>
707	Which one of the following compounds does not exist?	<p>A. NCl_5</p> <p>B. AsF_5</p> <p>C. SbCl_5</p> <p>D. PF_5</p>
708	The sample being analyzed is called :	<p>A. Electrolyte.</p> <p>B. Substance.</p> <p>C. Analyte.</p> <p>D. All of above</p>

		D. All of above.
709	SO ₂ and NO ₂ produce pollution by increasing	A. Alkalinity B. Acidity C. Neutrality D. Buffer action
710	The state of hybridization of carbon atom in methane is	A. sp^3 B. sp^2 C. sp D. dsp^2
711	Question Image	
712	London dispersion forces are also called:	A. Hydrogen bonding. B. Debye forces C. Van der Waal's forces D. Instantaneous dipole-induced dipole forces.
713	The factor which effect the rate of reaction	A. Nature of reactants B. Surface area C. Light D. All of the above
714	The relation between K _c and K _p is	
715	Setting time of cement is controlled by adding	A. Epsom B. Gypsum C. CaCO ₃ D. CaCl ₂
716	According to modern theory of chemical bonding atoms form bonds as it leads to a:	A. First decrease then increase in energy. B. Decrease in energy. C. No energy change. D. Increase in energy.
717	The only forces are London dispersion forces among the	A. Atoms of He in gaseous state at high temperature B. Molecules of water in liquid state C. Molecules of solid I ₂ D. Molecular of hydrochloric acid gas
718	Which one of the following correctly describes the acid properties of phenol	A. Stronger than HCl B. Stronger than carboxylic acid C. An acid stronger than carbonic acid D. An acid weaker than carboxylic acid
719	The only non-metal in liquid form is	A. S B. Cl C. Br D. P
720	Solvent extraction is an unstable, Process and it is controlled by:	A. Alcohol extraction B. Petrol extraction C. Phenol extraction D. Ether extraction
721	Which is the used as test for the presence of alkenes	A. Reaction of cold dilute alkaline KMnO ₄ B. Combustion C. Polymerization D. Catalytic hydrogenation
722	Which compound would undergo nucleophilic addition	A. Ethene, C ₂ H ₄ B. Bromoethane, C ₂ H ₅ Br C. Ethanal, CH ₃ CHO D. Ethane, C ₂ H ₆
723	The other name of cross linked polymers is	A. Linear polymer B. Branched polymer C. Inter connected polymers D. None of these
724	Question Image	A. [A] = [B] B. [A] < [B] C. [B] = [C] D. [A] > [B]
725	Functional group of ketones is:	A. ---CHO B. ---CO--- C. ---C≡ N D. ---COOH
726	Which of the following method is most appropriate for the manufacture of methane?	A. By reduction of CH ₂ CL ₂ B. Wurtz reaction C. Liquefaction of natural gas D. None of these
727	Bell metal is an alloy of	A. Cu, Zn, and Sn B. Cu, Zn and Ni

727	Brass metal is an alloy of	C. Cu and Zn D. Cu and Sn
728	Question Image	
729	Which of the following is not a synthetic polymer?	A. Polyethylene B. PVC C. Nylon D. Cellophane
730	Dehydration of an alcohol at 180°	A. Alkene B. Ether C. Ester D. An hydride
731	Freezing point depression is measured by	A. Beckmann's apparatus B. Lands Berger's method C. Antifreeze apparatus D. All of the above
732	Which one of the following elements is not present in all proteins?	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Sulphur
733	Misch metal is	A. An alloy of Aluminium B. A mixture of chromium and lead chromate C. An alloy of lanthanoid metals D. An alloy of copper
734	Reaction of ethylamine with chloroform in alcoholic KOH produces	A. CH_3OH B. CH_3NC C. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NC}$ D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CN}$
735	Question Image	A. Primary alkyl halide B. Secondary alkyl halide C. Tertiary alkyl halide D. None of these
736	In purification of potable water the coagulant used is	A. Nickel sulphate B. Copper sulphate C. Barium sulphate D. Alum
737	The acid present in the stings of bees and wasps is	A. Acetic acid B. Formic acid C. Formalin D. Formaldehyde
738	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
739	Permonosulphuric acid is known as	A. Marshall's acid B. Carlo's acid C. Sulphuric acid D. None of these
740	Which of the following statement regarding CATHODE RAY is correct.	A. Cathode rays can ionize gas B. Cathode rays cannot cause chemical changes C. Cathode rays can possess momentum D. All of these
741	Out of 110 known elements, transition elements are	A. 40 B. 60 C. 50 D. 80
742	The fibre which is made from acrylonitrile as monomer:	A. PVC B. Rayon fibre C. Acrylic fibre D. Polyester fibre
743	Aspirin is	A. Acetyl salicylic acid B. Phenyl salicylic acid C. Salicylic acid D. Benzoic acid
744	Which of the following pairs are chemically dissimilar?	A. Na and K B. Ba and Sr C. Zr and Hf D. Ca and Zn
745	Azimuthal quantum number of last electron of $_{11}\text{Na}$ is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3

746	Preparation of vegetable ghee involves	A. Halogenations B. Hydrogenations C. Hydroxylation D. Dehydrogenations
747	Carboxylic acids are more acidic than phenol and alcohol because of	A. Intermolecular hydrogen bonding B. Formation of dimers C. Highly acidic hydrogen D. Resonance stabilization of their conjugate base
748	In formaldehyde and KOH are heated then we get	A. Acetylene B. Methane C. Methyl alcohol D. Ethyl formate
749	A state function of the system which describes together the internal energy and the work done is called	A. Enthalpy B. Internal energy C. Work D. Free energy
750	Smell of halogen is	A. Fruity B. Sweet C. Irritating D. Rotten egg
751	In an alkaline battery the anode, the cathode and electrolyte are respectively.	A. Manganese dioxide, Zinc, sodium hydroxide B. Zinc, Manganese dioxide, Sodium hydroxide C. Zinc, manganese dioxide, potassium hydroxide D. Manganese dioxide, zinc, potassium hydroxide
752	Which halogen has maximum Van-der Waal's forces?	A. F_2 B. Cl_2 C. Br_2 D. I_2
753	Hydration energy depends upon:	A. Change of ion B. Size of ion C. Charge to size ratio D. Heat changes
754		A. 4 mole per dm^3 B. 2 mole per dm^3 C. 0.33 mole per dm^3 D. 0.67 mole per dm^3
755	C_2H_5CHO and $(CH_3)_2CO$ can be distinguished by testing with	A. Phenyl hydrazine B. Hydroxylamine C. Fehling solution D. Sodium bisulphate
756	Boyle's law does not fall even	A. Temperature is extremely high B. Pressure is extremely high C. Mixture of gases is taken D. all of above
757	Objects of the size of an atom can be observed in	A. An electron microscope B. An x-ray spectrum C. Atomic absorption spectrum D. A visible spectrum
758	Acetylene had a characteristic ethereal smell resembling that of	A. Ginger B. Vinegar C. Garlic D. Onion
759	On the basis of VSEPR theory SO_2 is a	A. Linear molecule B. A bent molecule C. A strong molecule D. A gaseous molecule
760	Which of the following ions has more electrons than protons and more protons than neutrons.	A. D^- B. D_2O^+ C. He^+ D. OH^-
761	A liquid on evaporation causes	A. Heating effect B. Cooling effect C. Suffocation D. All of above
762	Electronegativity values of the elements F, Cl and Br vary	A. $F > Cl > Br$ B. $Br > Cl > F$ C. $Cl > Br > F$ D. $Cl > F > Br$
763	High purity copper metal is	A. Carbon reduction B. Hydrogen reduction

763	obtained by	C. Electrolytic reduction D. Thermite reduction
764	Chemical equilibrium involving reactants and products in more than one phase is called	A. Static B. Dynamic C. Homogeneous D. Heterogeneous
765	Phosphorus helps the growth of	A. Root B. Leave C. Stem D. Seed
766	Which is not the condition for the formation of smog	A. There must be sufficient NO gas B. There must be sunlight to help photo chemical reaction to take place C. Air must be blowing swiftly D. There must be SO ₂ in the air
767	Reaction of Grignard's reagent with CO ₂ gives:	A. Aldehyde B. Pri-alcohol C. Sec-alcohol D. Carboxylic acid
768	Tertiary alkyl halides are practically inert to substitution by S _N 2 mechanism because of	A. Insolubility B. Instability C. Inductive effect D. Steric hindrance
769	The geometry of acetylene is	A. Angular B. Bent C. Trigonal D. Linear
770	Most metals are conductors of electricity because of the :	A. Light weight. B. Immobility of the electrons. C. Lustrous surfaces D. Relatively free movement of their electrons
771	Plaster of paris is mixed with water, the expansion in volume is:	A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 4%
772	Which is used as cooling medium in nuclear reactors?	A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Kr
773	CaC ₂ on hydrolysis form	A. CH ₄ B. C ₂ H ₄ C. C ₂ H ₂ D. C ₆ H ₆
774	B-B'-dichloroethyl sulphide is commonly known as	A. Mustard gas B. Laughing gas C. Phosgene gas D. Bio gas
775	When electrically is passed through molten Al ₂ O ₃ + Na ₃ AlF ₆ and 13.5 gms of Al are deposited, the number of faraday must be	A. 0.5 B. 1.0 C. 1.5 D. 2.0
776	Grignard reagent is prepared by the reaction of magnesium metal with alkyl halide in the presence of	A. Alcohol B. Water C. Sulfuric acid D. Dry ether
777	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
778	Which of the followings is not a nucleophile	A. OH ⁻ B. NH ₃ C. C ₂ H ₅ O ⁻ D. Br ₂
779	Non-formation of mercuric oxide by Hg in presence of O ₂ is due to the formation of	A. Mercuric oxide B. Mercurous oxide C. Mercuric chloride D. Mercurous chloride
780	Which of the following derivative cannot be prepared directly from acetic acid?	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Ethyl acetate D. Acetic acid


781	The bond angle depends upon the	A. Types of bonds B. Number of bonds C. Non-bonding electron pairs D. All of the above
782	The ratio of the ionization energy of H and Be^{3+} is	A. 1 : 1 B. 1 : 3 C. 1 : 9 D. 1 : 16
783	The apex angle of the folded filter paper is slightly greater is termed as:	A. 60 degree B. 30 degree C. 45 degree D. 90 degree
784	Who rejected the vital force theory	A. Wholer B. Fisher C. Newton D. Lewis
785	On passing HCl gas through a saturated solution of commercial sodium chloride, pure crystals of NaCl are precipitated due to	A. Increase in pH of the solution B. Decrease in pH of the solution C. Common ion effect D. Increase in ionization of NaCl
786	The rate of reaction determined at a given time is called	A. Average rate B. Instantaneous rate C. Specific rate D. Overall rate
787	If the radius of first Bohr orbit be a_0 , then the radius of third Bohr orbit would be	A. $3 \times a_0$ B. $6 \times a_0$ C. $9 \times a_0$ D. $\frac{1}{2} \times a_0$
788	The ionic strength of a solution containing 0.1 mole/kg of KCl and 0.2 mole/kg of CuSO_4 is	A. 0.3 B. 0.6 C. 0.9 D. 0.2
789	The element with highest electron affinity among the halogen is	A. F B. Cl C. Br D. I
790	In microwave oven, the wave energy produced is absorbed by certain polar molecule. On which molecule out of the given molecules would maximum energy?	A. SiO_2 B. NaCl C. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ D. None of these
791	A fuel has the same knocking property as a mixture of 70 isooctane (2, 2, 4-trimethyl pentane) and 30% n-heptane by volume the octane number of the fuel is	A. 100 B. 70 C. 50 D. 40
792	The tendency of an atom to attract shared electron pair towards itself is called	A. Covalent bond B. Electronegativity C. Ionization potential D. Electronic affinity
793	Which property is not present in lipids?	A. Liquid B. Solid or semi solid C. Soluble in water D. Form emulsion
794	Rate law of an equation is obtained :	A. From a balance equation. B. Can be calculated theoretically as well as determined experimentally. C. It is only calculated theoretically. D. Experimentally.
795	Allotropic forms of phosphorus are	A. three B. four C. five D. six
796	Dipole moment of CO molecule is:	A. 0.0 B. 1.112 D C. 0.112 D D. 2.112 D
797	A cell constant is generally found by measuring the conductivity of aqueous	A. BaCl_2 B. KCl C. NaCl

	conductivity of aqueous solution of	C. NaCl D. MgCl_2
798	How does the ionization energy of 1st group elements vary?	A. Increases down the group B. Decreases down the group C. Remains unchanged D. Variation is not regular
799	A compound containing carboxyl group in them are called:	A. Ketone B. Ether C. Carboxylic acids D. Polycarboxylic acid
800	<div>Question Image</div>	A. $\text{RCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} + \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ B. $\text{RCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} + \text{HCO}_2\text{H}$ C. $\text{RCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{OH} + \text{CO}_2$ D. $\text{RCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_2\text{H}$
801	Steel is manufactured by open Hearth process from.	A. Wrought iron B. Cast iron C. Steel scrap D. All of the above
802	The formula of lime stone is	A. CaCl_2 B. MgCO_3 C. Na_2CO_3 D. CaCO_3
803	The empirical formula of benzene is determined by	A. IR spectra B. U.V C. Elemental analysis D. NMR spectra
804	During electrolysis of KNO_3 , H_2 is evolved	A. Anode B. Cathode C. Both a and b D. None
805	The molecules of CO_2 in dry ice from the	A. Ionic crystals B. Covalent crystals C. Molecular crystals D. Any type of crystal
806	Which reagent will distinguish a ketone from an aldehyde	A. Br_2 B. 2, 4-dinitrophenylhydrazine C. NaBH_4 D. Tollen's reagent
807	0.5 M of H_2SO_4 is diluted from 1 litre to 10 litre, normality of resulting solution is	A. 1 N B. 0.1 N C. 10 N D. 11 N
808	Vinegar made from cane sugar, now a days synthetically contains	A. Citric acid B. Lactic acid C. Acetic acid D. Palmitic acid
809	Which one is the most toxic?	A. Carbon B. CO C. CO_2 D. SO_2
810	1.1 mol of A is mixed with 2.2 mol of B and the mixture is kept in on litre flask till the equilibrium is reached. At equilibrium, 0.2 mol of C is formed. If the equilibrium reaction is $\text{A} + 2\text{B} \rightleftharpoons \text{C} + \text{D}$, the value of equilibrium constant is	A. 0.002 B. 0.004 C. 0.001 D. 0.003
811	From the difference between expected bond energies for the normal covalent bond and experimentally determined values Pauling calculated the values of	A. Ionization potential of elements B. Electron affinity of elements C. Electronegativity of elements D. Bond length
812	The tendency of atoms to attain a maximum of eight electrons in the valence shell is known as:	A. Duplet rule. B. Triad rule. C. Octet rule. D. Tetrad rule.
813	The reaction rate is expressed in the units of	A. $\text{mol dm}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}$ B. mol dm^{-3} C. $\text{mol dm}^{-3} \text{N}^{-1}$ D. $\text{dm}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}$

814	Negatively charged particle nature of cathode rays was first demonstrated in 1895 by:	A. Millikan. B. J. Perrin. C. Hittrof D. J.J. Thomson.
815	Volcanoes produce SO ₂ :	A. 47% B. 57% C. 67% D. 77%
816	The valency of noble gases, in general, is	A. Zero B. One C. Three D. Two
817	The volume of a gas at 0°C is 100 m ³ , what will be the volume of the same gas 546 °C, assuming that pressure remains constant.	A. 5460 cm ³ B. 300 cm ³ C. 200 cm ³ D. 546 cm ³
818	In Boyle's law which of the following pair remains constant :	A. Temperature and quality of a gas. B. Pressure and quality of a gas. C. Temperature and pressure D. Temperature and quantity of a gas.
819	Among the elements given below, the one with highest electropositivity is	A. Cu B. Cs C. Cr D. Ba
820	Aromatic hydrocarbons are the derivatives of	A. Normal series of paraffins B. Alkene C. Benzene D. Cyclohexane
821	The energy units in which heat changes usually expressed in SI-system are	A. Joule B. Calorie C. Kilo Joule D. Both a and c
822	The oxidation state of Fe in [Fe(CN) ₆] ³⁻ is	A. +2 B. +3 C. +4 D. -3
823	A compound X contains 50% sulphur and 50% oxygen by mass. What is the empirical formula of compound X?	A. SO B. SO ₂ C. SO ₃ D. SO ₄
824	The prosthetic group in glycoprotein is	A. Carbohydrate B. Fat C. Vitamin D. Nucleic acid
825	A double bond consists of:	A. Two sigma bonds B. One sigma and one pi bonds C. One sigma and two pi bonds D. Two pi bonds
826	Energy of electron in the infinite Bohr orbit of H-atom is	A. 0 KJ/mole B. 1 KJ/mole C. -1 KJ/mole D. -1313.32 KJ/mole
827	The range of UV-B is:	A. 320 to 400 nm B. 200 to 280 nm C. 280 to 320 nm D. 50 to 400 nm
828	n + l value for 4f will	A. 2 B. 5 C. 7 D. 9
829	Hemoglobin is 68000 times heavier than:	A. Oxygen atom B. Nitrogen atom C. Carbon atom D. Hydrogen atom
830	As compared to molar solution, in the molal solution the quantity of solvent is :	A. Comparatively lesser B. More or less equal C. Comparatively greater D. Very large
		A. J.J. Thomson

831	The charge of an electron is determined by	B. Crooks C. Perrin D. R.A.Millikan
832	The actual number of atoms or molecules taking part in rate determining step is	A. Rate of reaction B. Velocity of reaction C. Order of reaction D. Molecularly
833	The vapour pressure of two liquids 'p' and 'Q' are 80 and 60 torr respectively. The total vapour pressure of solution obtained by mixing 3 mole of P and 2 mol of Q would be	A. 140 torr B. 20 torr C. 68 torr D. 72 torr
834	Group I-A elements react with water faster than the reaction of group II-A elements because	A. I _A elements are more soft than II _A B. I _A elements are non-metals C. I _A elements have 1 electron in their outermost s-orbital and are strongly electropositive D. I _A elements make ionic bond
835	Ethyl chloride on treatment with aqueous alkali gives	A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Ethanal D. Ethanol
836	Compounds containing cyanide group (.....C≡N) are called:	A. Nitrides B. Nitrites C. Nitriles D. Cyanides
837	Hydrocarbon molecule with large chain lengths experience:	A. Weaker attractive forces B. Stronger attractive forces C. Repulsive forces D. No attractive forces
838	Hybridization in alkanes is:	A. sp B. sp ² C. sp ³ D. dsp ²
839	The open chain compounds are also called	A. Aliphatic B. Alicyclic C. Aromatic D. Both a and b
840	Which of the following does not react with phenyl hydrazine?	A. Ethanol B. Ethanal C. Acetone D. Acetophenone
841	Reaction of Grignard's reagent with ketones gives: Reaction of Grignard's reagent with formaldehyde gives:	A. Pri-alcohol B. Sec-Alcohol C. Ter-alcohol D. Carboxylic
842	Which of the following may affect the rate constant (k) for a reaction :	A. Change in concentration. B. Change in pressure. C. Change in pH. D. Change in temperature.
843	The IUPAC name of the compound having formula (CH ₃) ₃ C-CH=CH ₂ is	A. 1, 1-Dimethyl-3-butene B. 1,1,1-Trimethyl-3-propene C. 3,3,-Dimethyl-1-butene D. 3,3,3,-Trimethyl-1-propene
844	Which of these always applies to a nucleophile	A. It attacks a double bond B. It has a lone pair of electrons C. It is single atom D. It is negatively charged
845	Which of the following gases is used for illuminating purpose?	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Propane D. Butane
846	Mass of simple electron is:	A. 9.1×10^{-31} kg B. 1.66×10^{-27} kg C. 1.66×10^{-19} kg D. 9.1×10^{-27} kg

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847	An electrophile may be	<p>A. Positive</p> <p>B. Negative</p> <p>C. Neutral</p> <p>D. Both c and a</p>
848	Alkanes may be prepared by the reaction of alkyl halides with	<p>A. Alcohol</p> <p>B. Carboxylic acid</p> <p>C. Grignard reagents</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
849	Chromium (VI) is highly toxic and can cause	<p>A. Blindness</p> <p>B. Cancer</p> <p>C. Liver problems</p> <p>D. Blood problems</p>
850	During redox reaction an oxidizing agent	<p>A. Gains electrons</p> <p>B. Is oxidized</p> <p>C. Loses electrons</p> <p>D. Hydrolysed</p>
851	Catenation is a process in which carbon shows the properties of making	<p>A. Multiple bonds</p> <p>B. Hybridization</p> <p>C. Long chains or rings of carbon atom</p> <p>D. Showing isomerism</p>
852	Which of the following is a molecular diseases?	<p>A. Allergy</p> <p>B. Cancer</p> <p>C. German measles</p> <p>D. Sickle cell anemia</p>
853	Plastics are a pollution problem because many plastics	<p>A. Are made from petroleum</p> <p>B. Are very inflammable</p> <p>C. Burn to produce toxic fumes</p> <p>D. Decompose to produce toxic products</p>
854	If the value of principal quantum number is 3. the total possible values for magnetic quantum number will be	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 9</p> <p>D. 12</p>
855	Evaporation of water is possible at	<p>A. Above 100<sup>0</sup></p> <p>B. 0<sup>0</sup></p> <p>C. 100<sup>0</sup></p> <p>D. At all temperature</p>
856	Question Image	<p>A. Treatment with HCN followed by acid hydrolysis</p> <p>B. Oxidation of acetaldehyde followed by basic hydrolysis</p> <p>C. Treatment with HCN followed by reduction</p> <p>D. Treatment with HCN followed by oxidation</p>
857	By simply reacting Grignand's reagent with water we get	<p>A. An alkane</p> <p>B. Higher alkane</p> <p>C. An alkene</p> <p>D. An alkyne</p>
858	The color of ppts formed by Benedirct's test is	<p>A. Brick red</p> <p>B. Wine red</p> <p>C. Yellow</p> <p>D. Orange</p>
859	Question Image	<p>A. Step 1 Step 2<div>HCl HCN</div></p> <p>B. H<sub>2</sub>N,NaCH H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></p> <p>C. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></p> <p>K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></p> <p>D. KCN HCl</p>
860	Which of the following statements is correct?	<p>A. Phenol is less acidic than ethyl alcohol</p> <p>B. Phenol is more acidic than ethanol</p> <p>C. Phenol is more acidic than carbonic acid</p> <p>D. Phenol is more acidic than CH<sub>3</sub>COOH</p>
861	Tetraethyle lead causes disease:	<p>A. Typhoid</p> <p>B. Respiratory</p> <p>C. Stomach</p> <p>D. Muscular</p>
862	How many mole of acidfied FeSO₄solution can be completely oxidized by one mole of KMNO₄?	<p>A. 10</p> <p>B. 5</p> <p>C. 6</p> <p>D. 2</p>

863	Most reactive halide towards S_N1 reaction is	A. n-Butyl chloride B. sec-Butyl chloride C. tert-Butyl chloride D. Allyl chloride
864	A filtration process could be very time consuming if it were not aided by a gentle suction which is developed:	A. If the paper covers the funnel up to its circumstances B. If the paper has got small sized pores in C. If the stem of funnel is large so that it dips in to filtrate D. If the paper fits tightly.
865	Indicate the correct statement	A. All lanthanidees are present in the same group B. All halogens are present in the same period C. All the alkali metals are present in the same group D. All the noble gases are present in the same period
866	Cathode rays drive a small paddle wheel placed in their path. This observation shows that	A. Cathode rays travel in straight lines B. Cathode rays are negatively charged C. Cathode rays produce x-rays D. Cathode rays are material particles having momentum
867	The benzene molecule contains	A. Three double bond B. Two double bond C. One double bond D. Delocalized π electron charge
868	When n-hexane is heated in the presence of Pt at 500°C , it cyclizes to give	A. Benzene B. Cyclohexene C. Benzene D. Toluene
869	Ionization energies increase from left to right along the period due to	A. Increase in nuclear charge B. Repulsion of electron increases C. Repulsion of protons increase D. Atomic size increase along the period
870	XeF_4 has shape of	A. Sphere B. Trigonal bipyramidal C. Tetrahedral D. Square planar
871	Which compound will not dissolve in H_2O	A. C_6H_6 B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ D. CH_3OH
872	When 0.1 g of magnesium is treated with an excess of hydrochloric acid, what volume of gas at room temperature and pressure will be produced	A. 10 cm^3 B. 25 cm^3 C. 48 cm^3 D. 100 cm^3
873	Cracking done at low pressure and with a catalyst is called _____ cracking	A. Thermal B. Catalytic C. Steam D. None of them
874	Grignard reagent is reactive due to :	A. The presence of halogen atom B. The presence of Mg atom C. The polarity of C - Mg bond D. None of them
875	A pseudo uni-molecular reaction has order of reaction :	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 0
876	Which molecule out of given molecules will not form hydrogen bond with another of the given molecules.	A. NH_3 B. CH_3OH C. CH_2NH_2 D. CH_2CHO
877	Which reaction produces a free radical	A. S_N reaction B. Homolytic fission reaction C. Heterolytic fission reaction D. Addition reaction
878		A. s B. p C. d D. f
879	The film forming components of paints are	A. Resins B. Thinners C. Pigments D. Driers

880	Which Statement about gases is not correct?	A. They spread throughout the vessel B. Pressure is due to collision C. There are larger spaces between the molecules D. Molecules are arranged regularly
881	To differentiate isomers we use	A. n- B. iso- C. neo D. All of them
882	Most common reactions of benzene and its derivatives are	A. electrophilic addition reactions B. electrophilic substitution reactions C. Nucleophilic addition reactions D. Nucleophilic substitution reactions
883	Tetrabromoethane on treatment with alcoholic zinc gives	A. Ethylbromide B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Ethyne
884	Alkali and alkaline earth metals are basic oxides except:	A. Li B. Be C. Fr D. Ba
885	Which is not the enzyme involved in the preparation of ethyl alcohol by fermentation of starch	A. Diastase B. Maltase C. Zymase D. Invertase
886	Pakistan in the beginning was a country	A. industrial B. chemical C. agrarian D. technological
887	The process of osmosis was first discovered by	A. Nollet B. Pfeffer C. Traube D. Dutrochet
888	The atom of an element is	A. The smallest particle B. The fundamental particle C. The independent particle D. The charged particle
889	The size of electronic shell is described by	A. Azimuthal Q. no B. Magnetic Q.No C. Spin Q. No D. Principle Q. No
890	Ammonia contains nitrogen in it:	A. 46% B. 50% C. 80% D. 82%
891	The value of activation energy E_a of a reaction can be determined from the value of slope of the straight line obtained by plotting a graph between $1/T$ and $\log k$. the value of E_a is equal to	A. Slope B. $1/\text{Slope}$ C. $\text{Slope} \times R$ D. $\text{Slope} \times 2.303 R$
892	The rate of S_N2 reaction depends upon the	A. Concentration of alkyl halides B. Concentration of nucleophile C. Concentration of alkyl halides and nucleophile D. None of the above
893	The number of atoms present in molecule determines its:	A. Molecularity B. Atomicity C. Basicity D. Acidity
894	Which fills the space between needles in cement setting?	A. Ca(OH)_2 B. Al(OH)_3 C. CaCO_3 D. MgSO_4
895	Which acid is used in the manufacture of synthetic fibre	A. Formic acid B. Phthalic acid C. Carbonic acid D. Acetic acid
896	Which of the following element is responsible for oxidation of water to O_2 in biological process?	A. Fe B. Mn C. Cu D. Mo

897	Butanenitrile is formed by reaction of KCN with	A. Propyl alcohol B. Butyl chloride C. Butyl alcohol D. Propyl Chloride
898	Which three elements are needed for the healthy growth of plants?	A. N,S,P B. N,Ca, P C. N,P,K D. N,K,C
899	In the ground state of an atom, the electron is present	A. In the nucleus B. In the second shell C. Nearest to the nucleus D. Farthest from the nucleus
900	Formation of a cation is:	A. Exothermic process B. Non-endothermic process C. Endothermic process D. None of above
901	For preparing an alkane, a concentrated aqueous solution of sodium or potassium salt of saturated carboxylic acid is subjected to	A. Hydrolysis B. Oxidation C. Hydrogenation D. Electrolysis
902	Partial pressure of a solution component is directly proportional to its mole fraction. This statement is known as	A. Henry's law B. Raoult's law C. Distribution law D. Ostwald's dilution law
903	Maximum hydrogen bonds in water are	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 8
904	The energy absorbed when an electron is added to a gaseous atom to form a gaseous ion is called	A. Electron affinity B. Ionization energy C. Both of these D. None of these
905	Gases exert pressure on walls of container because the gas molecules :	A. Obey gas laws. B. Have definite volume. C. Collide with the walls of container. D. Collide with each other.
906	Proton was discovered by:	A. Chadwick B. J.J. Rhomson C. Millikan. D. Goldstein.
907	Which phosphorus is the most poisonous?	A. White B. Red C. Black D. All
908	Which of the following is halo form	A. CHBr_3 B. CHCl_3 C. CHI_3 D. All of these
909	Which statement is incorrect for an ideal solution	A. The forces of attractions between solute and solvent molecules are same B. There is no evolution or absorption of heat C. Volume of the solution is less than sum of volumes of individual components D. Vapour pressure of solution is directly proportional to the mole fraction of solvent
910	Selection of filter paper depends upon sizes of particles to be:	A. Tested B. ^{Filtered} C. Checked D. All of above
911	Eutrophication causes reduction in	A. Dissolved hydrogen B. Dissolved oxygen C. Dissolved salts D. All the above
912	Alkene general formula :	A. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}$ B. C_nH_{2n} C. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-2}$ D. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}$
913	In which type of following solutions the total volume of solutions may not be necessarily equal to sum of volumes of solute and solvent ?	A. Percentage volume/volume B. Percentage volume/weight C. Percentage weight/volume D. Percentage weight/weight


914	Borax is a common mineral of alkali metal sodium. Its formula is	<p>A. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$</p> <p>B. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p> <p>C. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_3\text{O}_6 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p> <p>D. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p>
915	Carboxylic acids functional group is:	<p>A. ---COOH</p> <p>B. ---CO---</p> <p>C. ---OH</p> <p>D. ---COH</p>
916	Primary and secondary alcohols on action of red hot copper give	<p>A. Aldehydes and ketones respectively</p> <p>B. ketones and aldehydes respectively</p> <p>C. Only aldehydes</p> <p>D. Only ketones</p>
917	Which of the following phenomena will occur when two atoms of the elements having same spin of electron approach for bonding?	<p>A. Orbital overlap will not occur</p> <p>B. Bonding will not occur</p> <p>C. Both (A) and (B) are correct</p> <p>D. None of the above are correct</p>
918	All elements of group VI-A non-metal except	<p>A. Te</p> <p>B. S</p> <p>C. Se</p> <p>D. Po</p>
919	Solvent extraction is an equilibrium process and it is controlled by :	<p>A. law of mass action.</p> <p>B. the amount of solvent used.</p> <p>C. distribution law.</p> <p>D. the amount of solute.</p>
920	The movement of solvent molecules through a semipermeable membrane is called	<p>A. Electrolysis</p> <p>B. Electrophoresis</p> <p>C. Osmosis</p> <p>D. Cataphoresis</p>
921	Which of the following will have the highest boiling point at 1 atm pressure?	<p>A. 0.1 M NaCl</p> <p>B. 0.1 M Sucrose</p> <p>C. 0.1 M BaCl_2</p> <p>D. 0.1 M Glucose</p>
922	Active metals react with carboxylic acid releasing gas:	<p>A. CO</p> <p>B. CO_2</p> <p>C. H_2O as steam</p> <p>D. H_2</p>
923	When an aqueous solution of potassium salt of monocarboxylic acid is subjected to electrolysis, corresponding alkane is formed. This reaction is known as	<p>A. Cannizzaro reaction</p> <p>B. Sabatier-secderens reaction</p> <p>C. Alkylation</p> <p>D. Kolbe's reaction</p>
924	Which of the following brings about the conversion of starch into maltose	<p>A. Maltase</p> <p>B. Zymase</p> <p>C. Diatase</p> <p>D. Invertase</p>
925	When benzene is burnt in free supply of air, it is completely oxidized to	<p>A. CO</p> <p>B. $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$</p> <p>C. H_2CO_3</p> <p>D. None</p>
926	Ecology is a science of environment and deals specially with	<p>A. Stratosphere</p> <p>B. Biosphere</p> <p>C. Lithosphere</p> <p>D. Hydrosphere</p>
927	Ethyl acetate is obtained when methyl magnesium iodide reacts with	<p>A. Ethyl formate</p> <p>B. Ethyl chloroformate</p> <p>C. Acetyl chloride</p> <p>D. carbondioxide</p>
928	What is the most common catalyst used in hydrogenation of oils	<p>A. Cobalt</p> <p>B. Nickel</p> <p>C. Tungsten</p> <p>D. Copper</p>
929	A solution can be	<p>A. Dilute and concentrated</p> <p>B. Saturated and dilute</p> <p>C. Saturated and unsaturated</p> <p>D. Supersaturated and saturated</p>
930	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>

931	Which is a component of macronutrient?	A. Zn B. N C. Mo D. Cl
932	The reference electrode is made by using	A. ZnCl_2 B. CuSO_4 C. HgCl_2 D. Hg_2Cl_2
933	The amount of solute present in the given amount of solvent is called	A. Molarity B. Molality C. Concentration D. Solubility
934	The order of decreasing ease of reaction with ammonia is	A. Anhydrides, esters, ethers B. Anhydrides, ethers, esters C. Ethers, anhydrides, esters D. Esters, ethers, anhydrides
935	When electrons revolve in stationary orbits	A. There is no change in energy level B. They become stationary C. They are gaining kinetic energy D. There is increase in energy
936	Glacial acetic acid freezes to ice like solid at ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	A. 07 B. 17 C. 27 D. 37
937	For which system does the equilibrium constant, K_c has units of (concentration) ?	A. $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$ B. $\text{H}_2 + \text{L} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{HL}$ C. $2\text{NO} \rightleftharpoons \text{N}_2 + \text{O}_2$ D. $2\text{HF} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2 + \text{F}_2$
938	Which of the following is a pseudo solid?	A. Atoms of He is gaseous state at high temperature. B. Molecules of water in liquid state. C. Molecules of solid I_2 D. Molecular of hydrochloric acid gas
939	A 4f orbital has	A. one node B. two node C. three node D. four nodes
940	Poly hydroxyl compounds of aldehyde and ketones are:	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Fats D. Lipids
941	The number of atoms or molecules whose concentrations determine the rate of the reaction is called	A. Molecularity B. Order C. Rate of reaction D. Rate constant
942		A. 0.60 B. 1.67 C. 0.66 D. 2.6
943	Which orbital is in the process of completion in case of transition elements	A. p-orbital B. f-orbital C. d-orbital D. s-orbital
944	In exothermic reversible reaction increase in temperature shift the equilibrium to :	A. Remains unchanged. B. Product side. C. Reactant side. D. None of above.
945		A. 450°C B. 250°C C. 850°C D. 1000°C
946	An artificial smell of banana is produced in many articles using esters which of the following is that	A. Amyl acetate B. Isoamyl valerate C. Octyl acetate D. Methyl butyrate
947	The most acidic of the following compounds is	A. P_2O_3 B. Sb_2O_3 C. B_2O_3 D. As_2O_3
948	95% ethanol is called :	A. Rectified ether. B. Diesel. C. Rectified spirit

C. Rectified spirit.
D. Petrol.

949	Question Image	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 9
950	The elements of sub-group A are called	A. Transition elements B. Main elements C. Typical elements D. Rare earth elements
951	White P when boiled with strong solution of caustic soda produces	A. Phosphine B. Posh acid C. Phosphorous acid D. None
952	Hydrogen bonding is present between the molecules of	A. NH_3 B. H_2O C. HF D. All of above
953	Which is in different phase from other metals	A. Ni B. Hg C. Cd D. Na
954	Essential amino acids are those amino acids which	A. Body can not synthesize B. Body can synthesize C. α -amino acids D. β -amino acids
955	Metal tend to lose electrons, becoming:	A. Metals B. Positively charged C. Negatively charged D. (a) α -amino acids (b) β -amino acids (c) γ -amino acids
956	Formula of chloroform is:	A. CH_3Cl B. CCl_4 C. CH_2Cl_2 D. CHCl_3
957	Acetic Acid reacts with PCl_5 giving:	A. Acetamid B. Acetyl chloride C. Alcohol D. ether
958	When no work is done by the system	A. The volume of system decreases B. The volume of system increases C. The volume of system does not change D. None of above
959	For which mechanisms, the first step involved is the same:	A. E_1 and E_2 B. E_2 and SN_2 C. E_2 and E_1 D. E_1 and SN_1
960	When phenol is reduced in the presence of Zn dust, we get	A. Cyclohexene B. Cyclohexane C. Benzene D. Benzene
961	Which of the following is directly related with entropy	A. Pressure B. Degree of freedom C. Temperature D. Both b and c
962	Benzene is prepared from n-hexane in the presence of catalyst	A. Cr_2O_3 B. Al_2O_3 C. SiO_2 D. All above
963	In a compound an atom has negative oxidation state because	A. Atom is negatively charged B. Atom acts as cathode C. Atom is more electronegative D. Atom has lowest ionization energy
964	What is not true about DNA	A. It preserve genetic information B. To relikes C. Synthesized protein D. It has a linear structure

965	Which of the following hydrides has the lowest boiling point?	A. H_2O B. H_2S C. H_2S_3 D. H_2Te
966	A cell in which spontaneous redox reaction generates an electric current is called	A. Electrolytic cell B. Electrochemical cell C. Voltaic or Galvanic cell D. Biological cell
967	NaH is	A. Ionic hydride B. Complex hydride C. Covalent hydride D. Interstitial hydride
968	Sintered glass is a porous material use for :	A. Absorption B. Decoration. C. Filtration. D. All of above.
969	The reaction between primary amine-chloroform and alcoholic caustic potash is called	A. Wurtz reaction B. Frankland reaction C. Cannizzaro's reaction D. Carbylamine reaction
970	What will react differently with the two isomeric pentols, $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCH}_2\text{OH}$ and $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	A. Acidified (aq) KMnO_4 B. Concentrated H_2SO_4 C. PCl_5 D. Sodium
971	Second most element in the universe is	A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Kr
972	Which gas is used for welding purposes	A. Butane B. Nitrogen C. Methane D. Acetylene
973	Vinyl acetylene combines with HCl to form:	A. Polyacetylene B. Benzene C. Chloroprene D. Divinyl acetylene
974	Enthalpy of neutralization of all the strong acids and strong bases has the same value because	A. Neutralization leads to the formation of salt and water B. Strong acids and bases are ionic substances C. Acid always give rise to H^+ ions and bases always furnish OH^- ions D. The net chemical change involve the combination of H^+ and OH^- ions to form water
975	Nobel gases are placed group:	A. Group IV-A B. Group V-A C. Group VI-A D. Group VII-A
976	In the periodic table, the element with atomic number 16 will be placed in the group	A. Fourteen B. Sixteen C. Thirteen D. Fifteen
977	Alkali metals have electrons in s-orbital:	A. one B. two C. three D. Four
978	$\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}_2$ For the above reaction, which of the Following expression of K_c correct :	A. $K_c = \frac{[\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]}{[\text{NO}_2]^2}$ B. $K_c = \frac{[\text{NO}_2]^2}{[\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]}$ C. $K_c = \frac{[\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]}{[\text{NO}_2]^2}$ D. $K_c = \frac{[\text{NO}_2]^2}{[\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]}$
979	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
980	Which of the following represents elements in order of increasing atomic size?	A. I, Br, Cl B. Na, Mg, C C. C, N, O D. Li, Na, K
	When during electrolysis of a solution of AgNO_3 , 9650 coulombs of charge pass	A. 1.08 g B. 4.08 g

981	through the electroplating bath, the mass of silver deposited on the cathode will be	B. 10.8 g C. 21.6 g D. 108 g
982	Benzene was discovered by Michael Faraday's in	A. 1824 B. 1825 C. 1826 D. 1827
983	In a Galvanic cell	A. Chemical energy is converted into electricity B. Chemical energy is converted into heat C. Electrical energy is converted into heat D. Electrical energy is converted into chemical energy
984	How many isomers are possible for C ₂ H ₂ Cl ₃	A. 3 B. 1 C. 2 D. 4
985	Which of the following is the most suitable method for removing the traces of water from ethanol?	A. Reacting with Na metal B. Passing dry HCl through it C. Distilling it D. Reacting with Mg
986	When methane reacts with Cl ₂ in the presence of diffused light the products obtained are	A. Chloroform only B. Carbon tetrachloride only C. Chloromethane and dichloromethane D. Mixture of a, b, c
987	In t-butyl alcohol, the tertiary carbon is bonded to:	A. Two hydrogen atom B. Three hydrogen atoms C. One hydrogen atoms D. No hydrogen atoms
988	Liquids are less common than :	A. Solids B. Plasmas C. Gases D. All of above
989	Which one of the following enzymes brings about the hydrolysis of fats?	A. Urease B. Maltase C. Zymase D. Lypase
990	The reaction-method that does not give an alkane is	A. Catalytic hydrogenation of alkanes B. Wurtz reaction C. Hydrolysis of alkyl magnesium bromide D. Dehydrohalogenation of an alkyl halide
991	The rate equation for a reaction is Rate = k[A]. what are unit of K ?	A. $\text{Mole}^{-1} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ B. $\text{Mole dm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ C. $\text{Mole} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ D. s^{-1}
992	Which is not nitrogeeneous fertilizers?	A. (NH ₄) ₂ HPO ₄ B. NH ₄ NO ₃ C. Urea D. Calcium phosphate
993		A. Condensation B. Electrophilic substitution C. Free radical substitution D. Nucleophilic substitution
994	The conductivity of strong electrolyte	A. Increases on dilution slightly B. Does not change on dilution C. Decreases on dilution D. Depends on density of electrolyte it self
995	Replacement of hydrogen atom by - SO ₃ H group in benzene is called	A. Nitration B. Alkylation C. Sulphonation D. Acylation
996	A solution consisting of 92 grams ethyl alcohol (C ₂ H ₅ OH) 96 grams methyl alcohol (CH ₃ OH) 90 grams water the mole fraction and mole percent of methyl alcohol is	A. 0.3, 30% B. 0.2, 30% C. 0.5, 30% D. 0.2, 20%
997	Which of the following has highest dipole moment?	A. NH ₃ B. PH ₃ C. AsH ₃ D. SbH ₃
		A. Formaldehvde

998	Cannizzaro's reaction is not given by:	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Benzaldehyde D. Trimethyl
999	Group VIB of transition elements contains	A. Zn, Cd, Hg B. Fe, Ru, Os C. Cr, Mo, W D. Mn, Te, Re
1000	Which of the following is not an air	A. N_2 B. N_2O C. NO D. CO
1001	The quantum number which describes the shape of the orbital is	A. Principle quantum number B. Spin quantum number C. Azimuthal quantum number D. Magnetic quantum number
1002	Phosphorus pentoxide finds use as	A. An oxidizing agent B. A reducing agent C. A bleaching agent D. A dehydrating agent
1003	The most distinctive character among the elements is their division into	A. Metals and non-metals B. Solids, liquids and gases C. Atoms and molecules D. Active and inactive elements
1004	Oxidation state of an element in free state is:	A. Its number of electrons lost B. Its number of electrons gained C. zero D. Its number of electrons shared
1005	Reactions that proceed on both sides and never go to completion are called	A. Irreversible reactions B. Reversible reactions C. Opposing reactions D. Spontaneous reactions
1006	The unit of the rate constant is the same as that of rate of reaction in :	A. Third order reaction B. Second order reaction C. First order reaction D. Zero order reaction
1007	The pH range of the acid rain is:	A. 7 - 6.5 B. 6.5 - 6 C. 6 - 5.6 D. Less than 5
1008	Molecular orbitals are filled with the available:	A. Hund's of rule. B. Pauli's exclusion principle. C. Aufbau principle. D. All of above.
1009	Inter molecular forces in solid hydrogen are	A. Covalent forces B. Van der Waal forces or London dispersion forces C. Hydrogen bonds D. All of these
1010	Mendeleev was a scientist:	A. Russian B. German C. English D. French
1011	From $39Y$ to $48Cd$ are called	A. Transition elements B. Outer transition elements C. Inner transition elements D. 2nd transition series
1012	Which of the following is a member of -block	A. Zn B. Al C. B D. Br
1013	The polymers which can be re-softened again and again are called	A. Thermoplastic B. Thermosetting C. Both a and b D. None
1014	Each vertical column of the periodic table includes elements with chemical characteristics that are in general	A. Identical B. Similar C. Different D. Similar as well as different
1015	Which of the following compounds gives a ketone with Grignard's reagent?	A. Formaldehyde B. Ethanenitrile C. Ethyl alcohol D. Methyl iodide

1016	Their e/m, ratio resembles with that of electrons	A. Alpha rays B. Beta rays C. Gamma rays D. X-rays
1017	acidic soils are neutralized by adding	A. plaster of paris B. brine C. lime D. milk of magnesia
1018	Ionization energy depends upon	A. Nuclear charge B. Atomic size C. Shielding effect D. All of the above
1019	Which one of the following has highest density	A. Zn B. Os C. Ni D. Cu
1020	Sulphuric acid is used	A. As fertilizers B. As dehydrating agent C. As oxidizing agent D. All above
1021	The oxide of beryllium is	A. Acidic B. Amphoteric C. Superoxide D. Basic
1022	How many cm ³ of 1 M H ₂ SO ₄ required to neutralize 10 cm ³ of 1 M NaOH	A. 2 cm ³ B. 2.5 cm ³ C. 5 cm ³ D. 10 cm ³
1023	Which of the following is the strongest acid?	A. CF ₃ COOH B. CBr ₃ COOH C. CH ₃ COOH D. CCl ₃ COOH
1024	Hydrogenation of benzoyl chloride in presence of Pd on BaSO ₄ gives	A. Benzyl alcohol B. Benzaldehyde C. Benzoic acid D. Phenol
1025	Gypsum added in the cement is :	A. 5% B. 10% C. 15% D. 20%
1026	The C-C bond angles in benzene ring are	A. 119° B. 120° C. 121° D. None
1027	Time required to deposit one millimole of aluminium metal by the passage of 9.65 amperes through molten electrolyte containing aluminium ion is	A. 30 s B. 10 s C. 30,000 s D. 10,000 s
1028	I-Phenylethanol can be prepared by reaction of benzaldehyde with	A. Methyl iodide and Magnesium B. Methyl bromide C. Methyl bromide and AlBr ₃ D. C ₂ H ₅ I and Mg
1029	Optical rotation method is used when	A. Reaction involve ions B. Change of refractive indices C. Reactions involving change of optical activity D. None of the above
1030	Which of the following forms a toxic substance in blood by combining with hemoglobin?	A. Carbon dioxide B. Carbon monoxide C. Oxygen D. Methane
1031	The addition of HCN to carbonyl compounds is an example of	A. Nucleophilic substitution B. Electrophilic addition C. Nucleophilic addition D. Electrophilic substitution
1032	Acid rain is due to increase in atmospheric concentration of	A. Ozone and dust B. CO ₂ and CO C. SO ₃ and CO D. SO ₂ and NO ₂

1033	Baukelite is a polymer obtained from two monomers	A. Phenol and ethanol B. Phenol and methanol C. Phenol and methanal D. Phenol and acetone
1034	The vant Hoff factor (1) accounts for	A. Degree of solubilisation of solute B. The extent of dissolution of solute C. The extent of dissolution of solute D. The degree of decomposition of solution
1035	Alkyle magnesium halides are known as	A. Simon-smith reagent B. Tollen's reagent C. Grignard's reagent D. Barford's reagent
1036	The sum of mole fractions (X) of components of solution is equal to	A. 100 B. 200 C. One D. Zero
1037	The amino acids which human body can synthesize are called _____ amino acid	A. Essential B. Non essential C. Acidic D. Basic
1038	The solutions of NaCl and KCl are prepared separately by dissolving same amount of solute in water, which of the following statements is true fro these solutions ?	A. KCl solution will have higher boiling point than NaCl solution. B. Both the solutions have same boiling points. C. KCl and NaCl solutions possess same vapour pressure. D. KCl solution possesses lower freezing point than NaCl solution.
1039	Which of the following species has unpaired electrons in ant-bonding molecular orbitals?	A. O_2^{+2} B. N_2^{-2} C. B_2 D. F_2
1040	Polymer found by the combining of three different monomers is called:	A. Homopolymer B. Copolymer C. Ter polymer D. Thermoplastic polymer
1041	Which following derivative cannot be prepared directly from acetic acid?	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhdride D. Ethyl acetate
1042	$BiCl_3$ on hydrolysis forms a white precipitate of	A. Bismuthio acid B. Bismuth oxychloride C. Bismuth pentachloride D. Bismuth hydroxide
1043	Sulphur dioxide affects	A. Cell wall B. Plasmodesmata C. All membrane systems D. Nucleus
1044	Which of these reactions is shown by buranone, $CH_3COCH_2CH_3$	A. On warming with acidified potassium dichromative (IV) the solution turns green B. On heating with Fehling's reagent a red precipitate is formed C. With 2,4-dinitrophenlhydrazine reagent an orange precipitate is formed D. With hydrogen cyanide an aldehyde is formed
1045	Common names of aldehydes are given by corresponding:	A. Ketone B. Alcohol C. Carboxylic acid D. ester
1046	Neutralization of a strong acid with a strong base is	A. Natural acid base reaction B. Artificial acid base reaction C. Spontaneous acid base reaction D. both a and c
1047	The rate constant k of a reaction activation energy E_a and temperature are related by Arrhenius in the form of an equation which is	
1048	Which of the following pair contains isomers of each other	A. Propanoic acid and propanone B. Acetone and acetaldehyde C. Ethyl alcohol and diethyl ether D. Methyl alcohol and dimethyl ether
1049	Select from the following the one which alcohol	
1050	Which of the following reactions occur at moderate	A. Rusting of iron B. Chemical weathering of stone work of buildings by acidic gases in atmosphere. C. Hydrolysis of an ester

	rate :	<p>C. Hydrolysis of an ester</p> <p>D. Fermentation of sugars</p>
1051	Peat before conversion to bituminous coal is converted to	<p>A. Lignite</p> <p>B. Anthracite</p> <p>C. Asphalt</p> <p>D. None</p>
1052	The solubility product of AgCl is $2.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mole}^2 \text{ dm}^{-6}$. The maximum concentration of Ag^+ ions in the solution is	<p>A. $2.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mole dm}^{-3}$</p> <p>B. $1.41 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mole dm}^{-3}$</p> <p>C. $1.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mole dm}^{-3}$</p> <p>D. $4.0 \times 10^{-20} \text{ mole dm}^{-3}$</p>
1053	Every sample of matter with uniform properties and a fixed composition is called a :	<p>A. Solid</p> <p>B. Liquid.</p> <p>C. Phase.</p> <p>D. Gas.</p>
1054	The alkynides are used for the ----- of alkynes	<p>A. Pxperation</p> <p>B. Purification</p> <p>C. Seperation</p> <p>D. All of above</p>
1055	Ionic solids are characterized by :	<p>A. Low meeting points</p> <p>B. Good conductivity in solid state</p> <p>C. High vapor pressure</p> <p>D. Solubility in polar solvents</p>
1056	The substance which contains the water of crystallization is called	<p>A. Hydrated</p> <p>B. Solvated</p> <p>C. Crystal</p> <p>D. None</p>
1057	Amino acids are building blocks of:	<p>A. Protein</p> <p>B. Carbohydrates</p> <p>C. Lipids</p> <p>D. Fats</p>
1058	Which element forms an ion with charge 3+?	<p>A. Beryllium</p> <p>B. Aluminium</p> <p>C. Carbon</p> <p>D. Silicon</p>
1059	The mineral $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ has the general name	<p>A. gypsum</p> <p>B. dolomite</p> <p>C. calcite</p> <p>D. epsom salt</p>
1060	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>
1061	Lime, calcium oxide, is used in agriculture for	<p>A. Adding ca metal in soil</p> <p>B. Making soil acidic</p> <p>C. Neutralizing acidic soil</p> <p>D. Adding oxygen to soil</p>
1062	Which alcohol gives only one oxidation product when wormed with dil acidified $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$	<p>A. Butan-1-ol</p> <p>B. Butan-2-ol</p> <p>C. 2-methyl propan-1-ol</p> <p>D. 2-methyl propan-2-ol</p>
1063	What is the cause of water pollution	<p>A. Chemical and bacterial contents in live stock</p> <p>B. The spilled oil in rivers and ponds</p> <p>C. Wide spread use of pesticides</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
1064	Which of these polymers is an addition polymer?	<p>A. Nylon-6,6</p> <p>B. Polystyrene</p> <p>C. Terylene</p> <p>D. Epoxy resin</p>
1065	Gases exert pressure on walls of container because the gas molecules	<p>A. Obey gas laws</p> <p>B. Have definite volume</p> <p>C. Collide with the walls of container</p> <p>D. Collide with each other</p>
1066	The toxic organic compounds and heavy metals and metalloids results in contamination of	<p>A. Surface water</p> <p>B. Ground water</p> <p>C. Both surface and ground water</p> <p>D. Neither surface nor ground waters</p>
1067	The ratio of volume to temperature on Kelvin scale is constant according to	<p>A. Charle's law</p> <p>B. Newton's law</p> <p>C. Coulomb's law</p> <p>D. Boyle's law</p>

A. Faraday (F) called Avogadro constant depends upon collision frequency of reactants

1068	Which statement about Arrhenius equation is incorrect	<p>A. Factor A called Arrhenius constant depends upon collision frequency of reactants</p> <p>B. Rate of reaction increase by increasing temperature</p> <p>C. Rate constant k is increased</p> <p>D. Activation energy E_a is decreased by rise in temperature</p>
1069	The value of charge on electron is	<p>A. 1.602×10^{-19} coulombs</p> <p>B. 1.602×10^{-18} coulombs</p> <p>C. 1.602×10^{-17} coulombs</p> <p>D. 1.602×10^{-16} coulombs</p>
1070	Orbitals having same energy are called	<p>A. Hybrid orbitals</p> <p>B. Valence orbitals</p> <p>C. Degenerate orbitals</p> <p>D. D-orbitals</p>
1071	Rutherford's experiment led to the discovery of	<p>A. Nucleus</p> <p>B. Electron</p> <p>C. Proton</p> <p>D. alpha particle</p>
1072	Which of the following is weakly acidic in nature	<p>A. Alcohol</p> <p>B. Phenol</p> <p>C. Aldehyde</p> <p>D. Amide</p>
1073	Hydrolytic reaction of fats by caustic soda is known as	<p>A. Acetylation</p> <p>B. Carboxylation</p> <p>C. Esterification</p> <p>D. Saponification</p>
1074	HF has exceptionally low acidic strengths due to	<p>A. Smaller size of fluorine</p> <p>B. Strong polar bond between H and F</p> <p>C. Electronegativity of fluorine</p> <p>D. Strong hydrogen bonding</p>
1075	Mottling of teeth is due to presence of an element in drinking water	<p>A. Mercury</p> <p>B. Fluorine</p> <p>C. Boron</p> <p>D. Chlorine</p>
1076	Organic acid without a carboxylic acid group is	<p>A. Ascorbic acid</p> <p>B. Vinegar</p> <p>C. Oxalic acid</p> <p>D. Picric acid</p>
1077	If an endothermic reaction is allowed to take place very rapidly in the air, the temperature of the surrounding air	<p>A. remains constant</p> <p>B. increases</p> <p>C. decreases</p> <p>D. remain unchanged</p>
1078	Which of the following species has unpaired electrons in antibonding molecular orbitals	
1079	Alcohols are named by replacing 'e' of alkane with:	<p>A. al</p> <p>B. ene</p> <p>C. ol</p> <p>D. one</p>
1080	Determination of atomic masses and invention of system of writing symbols was made by:	<p>A. J. Berzelius</p> <p>B. Democritus</p> <p>C. Dalton</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
1081	The periodic table contains elements in vertical column. these vertical column are called	<p>A. Groups</p> <p>B. Periods</p> <p>C. Blocks</p> <p>D. Sub group</p>
1082	Preparation of vegetable ghee involves:	<p>A. Halogenation</p> <p>B. Hydrogenation</p> <p>C. Hydroxylation</p> <p>D. Dehydrogenation</p>
1083	How many g of dibasic acid (mol. wt. 200) should be present in 100 ml of the aqueous solution to give 0.1 Normality?	<p>A. 1 g</p> <p>B. 2 g</p> <p>C. 10 g</p> <p>D. 20 g</p>
1084	The rate of E_1 reaction depends upon	<p>A. The concentration of substrate</p> <p>B. The concentration of nucleophile</p> <p>C. The concentration of substrate as well as nucleophile</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
1085	Pro stands for	<p>A. Valine</p> <p>B. Alanine</p> <p>C. Glycine</p> <p>D. Proline</p>

D. Proline

1086	In a group the atomic size increase downward due to	<p>A. Addition of electronic shells</p> <p>B. Increase in the proton number</p> <p>C. Repulsion of electrons</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
1087	Preparation of ethylbenzene by the reaction of bromobenzene, ethylbromide and sodium is called	<p>A. Wurtz reaction</p> <p>B. Fitting reaction</p> <p>C. Wurtz fitting reaction</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1088	Hydrogen gas and iodine vapours combine to form HI at 425°C, the same composition of mixture is present if we start with decomposition of HI. It suggests	<p>A. A static equilibrium</p> <p>B. Law of mass action</p> <p>C. A dynamic equilibrium</p> <p>D. Irreversible reaction</p>
1089	The solubility product of AgCl is $2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ dm}^{-6}$, The maximum concentration of Ag ion in the solution is :	<p>A. $2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$</p> <p>B. $1.41 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$</p> <p>C. $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$</p> <p>D. $4.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$</p>
1090	Which of the following does give violet colour with neutral ferric chloride?	<p>A. Acetic acid</p> <p>B. Salicylic acid</p> <p>C. Formic acid</p> <p>D. Benzoic acid</p>
1091	Nitrogen in the atmosphere is:	<p>A. 78%</p> <p>B. 21%</p> <p>C. 0.9%</p> <p>D. 0.03%</p>
1092	Which of the following cannot conduct electricity :	<p>A. NaCl fused.</p> <p>B. NaCl</p> <p>C. NaCl (Solid)</p> <p>D. Both (b) and (c)</p>
1093	Neutralization of a strong acid with a strong abase is:	<p>A. Natural acid base reaction.</p> <p>B. Artificial acid base reaction.</p> <p>C. Spontaneous acid base reaction.</p> <p>D. Both (a) and (c).</p>
1094	Question Image	<p>A. 8 g</p> <p>B. 16 g</p> <p>C. 32 g</p> <p>D. 24 g</p>
1095	pH of water is 7, if 0.01 M NaOH is added, than its pH is	<p>A. 12</p> <p>B. 14</p> <p>C. zero</p> <p>D. 10</p>
1096	How many are the zones through which the charge passes in a rotary kiln?	<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. 5</p>
1097	The oxidation number of free element is always taken to be	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. -1</p>

In the modern long form of the periodic table elements are

- A. Atomic mass
- B. Atomic number

1098	periodic table elements are arranged in the increasing order of	B. Atomic number C. Mass number D. Isotopic number
1099	Which of the following is a carbonate are?	A. Pyrolusite B. Malchite C. Diaspore D. cassiterite
1100	In which molecule carbon atom is sp^2 hybridized	A. CH_4 B. C_2H_4 C. C_2H_2 D. None of the above
1101	Which of the following will affect the rate :	A. First step of reaction. B. Last step of reaction. C. Rate determining step. D. Fastest step.
1102	The electrolysis of $CuSO_4$ aqueous solution using copper as cathode as well an anode the substance which deposits at cathode is	A. H_2SO_4 B. Oxygen C. Copper D. Hydrogen
1103	The atomic radius increases as we move down a group because	A. Effective nuclear charge increases B. Atomic mass increases C. Additive electrons are accommodated in new electron level D. Atomic number increases
1104	Benzoic acid can be prepared from the oxidation of	A. benzene B. ethyl benzene C. benzoic acid D. toluene
1105	Alkyl halides on treatment with Zn and HCl gives	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. Alcohols
1106	Which bond is most stable	A. C - Cl B. C - F C. C - Br D. C - I
1107	Which is the transition element among the following	A. B B. Al C. Cu D. Cs
1108	Which is the derived lipid?	A. Common fats B. Vitamin-D C. Common oils D. Spinolipids
1109	At $25^\circ C$, the highest osmotic pressure is exhibited by 0.1 M solution of	A. $CaCl_2$ B. KCl C. Glucose D. Urea
1110	Micro-nutrients are required in quantity ranging from	A. 4g-40g B. 6g-200g C. 6Kg-200Kg D. 4Kg-40Kg
1111	Identify the hydrocarbon formed, when ethyl bromide reacts with, alcoholic KOH at 100°	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Ethyne
1112	Dust particles in smoke is a solution of the type	A. Liquid is solute and solid is solvent B. Solid is solute and liquid is solvent C. Solid is solute and gas is solvent D. Gas is solute and solid is solvent
1113	Shahi Qilla may be destroyed by	A. Flood in Ravi B. Temperature mediated spoilage of marble C. Air pollutants from Lahore chemical industries D. All the above
1114	When a nitrogeneous base combine with a sugar it is called	A. Ribose B. Nucleotides C. Nucleoside D. None
1115	Which of the following is not an ortho-para directing group	

ph of the buffer $CH_3COOH +$


1116	<p>pH of the buffer containing CH_3COONa is 3.76. If the mixture contains 1 molar acetic acid and 0.1 molar sodium acetate, then pK_a of this buffer is</p>	<p>A. 3.76 B. 4.76 C. 5.76 D. 6.76</p>
1117	<p>Which inorganic precipitate acts as semipermeable membrane?</p>	<p>A. Calcium sulphate B. Barium oxalate C. Nickel phosphate D. Copper ferrocyanide</p>
1118	<p>Which of the following does not turn Schiff's reagent to pink?</p>	<p>A. Formaldehyde B. Benzaldehyde C. Aceton D. Methyl chloride</p>
1119	<p>Which of the following contains single bonds</p>	<p>A. Benzene B. Alkyne C. Alkene D. Alkane</p>
1120	<p>Laughing gas is chemically</p>	<p>A. NO B. N_2O C. NO_2 D. N_2O_4</p>
1121	<p>Contamination of Hg comes into surface water from chlor industrial wastes. Why is Hg toxic</p>	<p>A. It attaches to sulphur of the disulphide link B. Hg is a heavy metal C. Hg is liquid at room temperature D. Hg is non reactive chemically</p>
1122	<p>Rates of organic reactions are</p>	<p>A. Fast B. Very fast C. Slow D. Non-reactive</p>
1123	<p>The self linking of carbon atoms is called</p>	<p>A. Chelation B. Isomerism C. Catenation D. None of the above</p>
1124	<p>Which carbohydrates is an essential constituent of plant cells?</p>	<p>A. Starch B. Cellulose C. Sucrose D. Vitamins</p>
1125	<p>Which of the following is non-typical transition element?</p>	<p>A. Cr B. Mn C. Zn D. Fe</p>
1126	<p>Question Image</p>	
1127	<p>Which carbon is more electronegative?</p>	<p>A. sp^3- hybridized carbon B. sp-hybridized carbon C. sp^2-hybridized carbon D. always same irrespective of its hybrid state</p>
1128	<p>Which of the following compounds will react with reagent ?</p>	<p>A. CH_3COH B. CH_3COCH_3 C. CH_3COOH D. $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_3$</p>
1129	<p>Which is not the affect of polluted air on environment</p>	<p>A. Acid rain B. Smog C. Ozone D. Global warming</p>
1130	<p>Which of the following (1 M) conducts more electricity?</p>	<p>A. Sulphuric acid B. Boric acid C. Nitric acid D. Phosphorus acid</p>
1131	<p>The number of unpaired electrons in Mn^{2+} is</p>	<p>A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 2</p>
1132	<p>If half life period of a reaction is independent of the concentration of the reactants, then the reaction is</p>	<p>A. Zero order B. First order C. Second order D. Order is in fraction</p>
1133	<p>Which of the following is an electrophile</p>	<p>A. Bromine B. KBr C. NH_3 D. Benzene</p>



1134	Which one of the following has no units of its K_c value	
1135	The number of moles of solute in 1000g (1 Kg) of the solvent is called :	A. Molarity B. Molarity C. Normality D. Mole fraction
1136	Alcohols, phenols and ethers may be considered as derivative of	A. Hydrocarbons B. Benzene C. Carboxylic acid D. Water
1137	Which one is alkaline earth metal?	A. Sodium B. Beryllium C. Potassium D. Lithium
1138	Bond angle in benzene is :	A. 109.5° B. 180° C. 120° D. 107.2°
1139	The nature of the positive rays depend on	A. The nature of the electrode B. The nature of the discharge tube C. The nature of the residual gas D. All of the above
1140	The standard EMF of Daniel cell is 1.10 volt. The maximum electrical work obtained from the Daniel cell is	A. 212.3 kJ B. 175.4 kJ C. 106.15 kJ D. 53.07 kJ
1141	The base used in Cannizzaro's reaction is	A. NaOH B. KOH C. CH_3MgBr D. All of these
1142	Which of the substances Na, Hg, S Pt and graphite can be used as electrodes in electrolytic cells having aqueous solution?	A. Na, Pt and graphite B. Na and Hg C. Pt and graphite only D. Na and S only
1143	What will happen if LiAlH_4 is added to an ester?	A. Two units of alcohol are obtained B. One unit of alcohol and one unit of acid is obtained C. Two units of acids are obtained D. None of these
1144	The configuration $1s^2 2s^2 2p^5 3s^1$ shows	A. Excited state of O^{2-} B. Excited state of neon C. Excited state of fluorine D. Ground state of fluorine atom
1145	Chromium (VI) is highly toxic and can cause	A. Blindness B. Cancer C. Liver problems D. Blood problems
1146	In electrolysis of NaCl when Pt electrode is taken then H_2 is liberated at cathode while with Hg cathode it forms sodium amalgam	A. Hg is more inert than Pt B. More voltage is required to deduce H^+ at Hg than Pt C. Na is dissolved in Hg while it does not dissolve in Pt D. Conc. of H^+ ions is larger when Pt electrode is taken
1147	Solvent extraction is an unstable, Process and it is called by:	A. The amount of solute B. Distribution law C. The amount of solvent used D. Law of mass action
1148	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
1149	Which of these polymers is an addition polymer	A. Nylon 6,6 B. Polystyrene C. Terylene D. Epoxy resin
1150	The presence of a double bond in a compound in the sign of:	A. Saturation B. Unsaturation C. Substitution D. None
1151	$\text{Zn} + \text{HCl}$ are used in	A. Clemenson reduction B. Wof kishner reduction C. Kolb's electrolysis D. Wolff-Kishner reduction

1152	Pressure volume work is	
1153	Gypsom added in the cement is	A. 5% B. 10% C. 15% D. 20%
1154	Question Image	A. 0.12 B. 0.50 C. 0.25 D. 4.00
1155	Sintered glass is porous material used for:	A. Absorption B. Decoration C. Filtration D. All of above
1156	For which of the following sets of quantum numbers and electron will have the highest energy?	A. 3,2,1,1/2 B. 4,2,-1,1/2 C. 4,1,0,-1/2 D. 5,0,0,1/2
1157	Which of the following alcohols cannot be produced by treatment of aldehydes or ketones with NaBH_4 or LiAlH_4 ?	A. 1-propanol B. 2-propanol C. 2-Methyl-2-propanol D. Ethanol
1158	The unit of specific conductivity is	A. Ohm cm^{-1} B. Ohm cm^{-2} C. Ohm^{-1}cm D. $\text{Ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$
1159	The sample being analyzed is called:	A. Electrolyte B. Residue C. Undue D. Filtrate
1160	A standard hydrogen electrode is used as standard electrode of which electrode potential is arbitrarily taken as	A. +1 B. -1 C. 0.1 D. Zero
1161	Condensation of aldehydes with α -hydrogen gives:	A. Acetal B. Ketal C. Aldol D. Cannizzaro product
1162	P_2O_5 is heated with water to give	A. Hypophosphorus acid B. Phosphorus acid C. Hypophosphorus acid D. Orthophosphorus acid
1163	Atomic radius changes from top to bottom in a group.:	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains same D. Sometimes increases & Decreases
1164	Chromyl chloride and toluene react to produce	A. p-chlorotoluene B. Benzaldehyde C. Benzyl chloride D. Bezoic acid
1165	A zero order reaction is one in which :	A. Rate is not affected by changing concentration of reactants. B. concentration of reactants do not change with the passage of time. C. Reactants do not react. D. One reactants in large excess.
1166	The change in concentration of reactant or product per unit time is called :	A. Rate constant. B. Rate of reaction. C. Rate equation. D. Rate law.
1167	Benzene cannot undergo:	A. Substitutions reactions B. Addition reactions C. Oxidation reactions D. Elimination reactions
1168	Electronegativity order of alkyl halides is:	A. $\text{RI} > \text{RBr} > \text{RCI} > \text{RF}$ B. $\text{RBr} > \text{RCI} > \text{RF} > \text{RI}$ C. $\text{RCI} > \text{RF} > \text{RI} > \text{RBr}$ D. $\text{RF} > \text{RI} > \text{RBr} > \text{RII}$
1169	Chile saltpetre has the chemical formule	A. NaNO_3 B. KNO_3 C. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ D. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

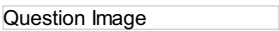
1170	Question Image	A. Zn B. H C. S D. O
1171	Number of neutrons in heavy hydrogen atom is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
1172	Estimation of Na in sea water is an example of :	A. Numerical analysis. B. Qualitative analysis. C. Quantitative analysis. D. None of above.
1173	Half life period of astatine is	A. 8.1 hrs B. 8.2 Hrs C. 8.3 hrs D. 8.4 hrs
1174	Bone ash contains calcium phosphate	A. 70% B. 80% C. 90% D. 100%
1175	One mole of SO ₂ contains	A. 6.02×10^{23} atoms of oxygen B. 18.1×10^{23} , molecules of SO ₂ C. 6.02×10^{23} atoms of sulphur D. 4 gram atoms of SO ₂
1176	In a period, melting points of elements	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remain constant D. First increases then decreases
1177	Which can be used for dehydration of alcohol	A. P ₄ O ₁₀ B. H ₂ SO ₄ C. H ₃ PO ₄ D. All of them
1178	The use of tetra ethyl lead in petrol as an efficient antiknock agent is being discouraged. Which reason is correct	A. It is costly B. It damages the engine C. Pb is difficult to obtain in bulk quantities D. The combustion product, lead, causes air pollutions
1179	Which gas is not a constituent of atmosphere	A. Xe B. O ₃ C. H ₂ D. F ₂
1180	A polymeric substance that is formed in the liquid state and then hardened to a rigid solid is called a:	A. Fiber B. Plastic C. Vanish D. Polyamide resin
1181	The hydroxyl derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons which have the -OH group directly bonded to the ring C-atom are called	A. Alcohols B. Ketones C. Esters D. Phenols
1182	Which is the correct electronic configuration of Cr - 24	A. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 3d^4, 4s^2$ B. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 3d^3, 4s^2, 4p^1$ C. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 3d^5, 4s^1$ D. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 3d^5, 4p^1$
1183	Ester are pleasant smelling compounds. Which ester possesses odour like pineapple	A. Amylacetate B. Amylbutyrate C. Ethylbutyrate D. Benzylacetate
1184	Question Image	A. 32 g B. 3.2 g C. 5.6 g D. 9.6 g
1185	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
1186	Hydrocarbons are organic compounds which contain	A. Hydrogen B. Carbon C. Hydrogen and carbon

	elements such as	C. Hydrogen and carbon D. Halogens
1187	In electrolytic cells, the chemical changes may be :	A. Either spontaneous or non-spontaneous B. Always spontaneous C. Always non-spontaneous D. More spontaneous and less non-spontaneous.
1188	The general formula of alkane is	A. C_nH_{2n+2} B. C_nH_n C. C_nH_{2n} D. C_2H_{2n-1}
1189	Monosaccharides and oligosaccharides are generally called as	A. Crystals B. Sugars C. Liquids D. Non-sugars
1190	Complex protein molecules which catalyses the organic reactions in the living cells are called	A. Living organisms B. Enzymes C. Viruses D. Bacteria
1191	The amount of heat required to convert one mole of solid directly into its vapour state at STP is called as	A. Molar heat of vaporization B. Standard heat of vaporization C. Heat of reaction D. Heat of neutralization
1192	The orbital in Rutherford's model is	A. Spiral B. Circular C. Both D. None
1193	Which of the following with aqueous KOH will give acetaldehyde?	A. 1, 2-Dichloroethane B. 1,1-Dichloroethane C. Chloroacetic acid D. Ethyl chloride
1194	The volume of 0.1 M H_2SO_4 required to neutralize completely 40 ml of 0.2 M NaOH solution is	A. 10 ml B. 40 ml C. 20 ml D. 50 ml
1195	In a primary alkyl halide, the halogen atom is attached to a carbon which is further attached to	A. Only one carbon atom B. Two carbon atoms C. Three carbon atoms D. one or no carbon atom
1196	Which of the following oxides is peroxide?	A. Na_2O_2 B. MnO_2 C. BaO D. SO_2
1197	The number of elements in the 4th periods of periodic table is	A. 8 B. 10 C. 18 D. 32
1198	The human body can synthesize _____ amino acids	A. 1 B. 10 C. 20 D. 19
1199	Ozone is not	A. An allotrope B. A powerful oxidizing agent C. Paramagnetic D. A bent molecule
1200	Amongst the following the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is	A. Toluene B. Benzene C. Nitrobenzene D. Chlorobenzene
1201	How many atoms of carbon are there in 18 g of $C_6H_{12}O_6$?	A. 6.02×10^{23} B. 3.6×10^{23} C. 6.02×10^{22} D. 3.6×10^{22}
1202	Wolf-kishner reduction is used for the reduction of	A. Nitro compounds B. Carboxylic acids C. Carbonyl compounds D. Olefins
1203	A macroscopic property of a system which describes the initial and final state of the system is called	A. Physical property B. Chemical property C. Energy property D. State function
	The branch of chemistry	A. Chemical kinetic

1204	which deals with thermal energy changes in chemical reactions is called	B. Thermodynamics C. Thermochemistry D. Mechanics
1205	CO ₂ absorber used in breathing tanks is	A. K ₂ O B. K ₂ O C. KO ₂ D. Na ₂ O
1206	The theory of chemical bonding has been a major problem of:	A. Modern Physics. B. Modern Chemistry. C. Modern Biology. D. Mechanics.
1207	Cement plaster is made by mixing plaster of paris with:	A. glue or oil B. gypsum C. glycol D. alum or borax
1208	Compounds of carbon and hydrogen in which the tetra valency of carbon is fully satisfied are called,	A. Saturated B. Un-saturated C. Magnetic D. Para-magnetic
1209		A. 0.5 B. 4.0 C. 2.5 D. 0.25
1210	The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with the rule:	A. Hund's rule B. Markownikov's rule C. Pauli's Exclusion Principle D. Aufbau Principle
1211	Which carbonate of alkali metals is insoluble in water	A. Na ₂ CO ₃ B. K ₂ CO ₃ C. Li ₂ CO ₃ D. Cs ₂ CO ₃
1212	Boric acid cannot be used:	A. An antiseptic in medicine B. For washing eyes C. In soda bottles D. For enamels and glazes
1213	Which of the following is not true for metalloids	A. They are borderline elements that exhibit both metallic and non-metallic properties to some extent B. They usually act as electron donors with non-metals and as electron acceptors with metals C. Some of these elements are boron, silicon and germanium D. They are good conductors of heat and electricity
1214	Which metal is used in the thermit process because of its activity?	A. Iron B. Copper C. Aluminium D. Zinc
1215	Which electronic configuration corresponds to an element of Group IZ-A 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 D. 1s ² , 2s ² , 2p ⁶ , 3s ² , 3p ³
1216	The natural fertilizers consist of	A. Plants B. Animals C. Both plants and animals D. Microorganisms
1217	Chloroform is carcinogenic:	A. Heart B. Lungs C. Liver D. Kidney
1218	The solution of which acid is used for seasoning of food	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoic acid D. Butanoic acid
1219	Source of organic compounds primarily is:	A. Plants B. Animals C. Minerals D. A & B
1220	Monocarboxylic acids exist as dimer because of	A. Dipole-dipole attraction B. Hydrogen bonding C. Van der Waals forces D. Cohesive forces
1221	The amount of electricity that can deposit 108 g of silver from silver nitrate solution is	A. 1 ampere B. 1 coulomb C. 1 faraday D. 2 ampere


1222	The divisibility of atom was shown by	A. Stoney B. J.J. Thomson C. Millikan D. Rutherford
1223	The rate of which the reaction proceeds is directly proportional to the product of the active masses of the reactants is according to	A. Law of mass action B. Le Chateliers principle C. Equilibrium law D. Law of constant proportion
1224	S _N 1 reaction of alkylhalides leads to	A. Retention of configuration B. Racemisation C. Inversion of configuration D. None of these
1225	Which is not an essential amino acid	A. Leucine B. Methionine C. Histidine D. Lysine
1226	The oxidation states of Boron are	A. +1,+2,+3 B. -1,-2,-3 C. +1,-1 D. +3,+1
1227	Cotton has cellulose in it:	A. 96% B. 97% C. 98% D. 99%
1228	Bleaching powder may be produced by passing chlorine over	A. Calcium carbonate B. Hydrated calcium sulphate C. Anhydrous calcium sulphate D. Calcium hydroxide
1229	Which one of the following enzymes brings about the hydrolysis of fats	A. Urease B. Maltase C. Zymase D. Lipase
1230	Enzymes are	A. Proteins B. Minerals C. Oils D. Fatty acids
1231	What happens when reaction is at equilibrium and more reactant is added :	A. Forward reaction rate is increased. B. Forward reaction rate is decreased. C. Backward reaction rate is increased. D. Equilibrium remains unchanged.
1232	Chief ore of aluminium is:	A. Na ₃ AlF ₆ B. Al ₂ O ₃ .2H ₂ O C. Al ₂ O ₃ D. Al ₂ O ₃ .H ₂ O
1233	Which of the following is the repeating monomeric unit in cellulose	A. Sucrose B. Maltose C. Cellobiose D. Glucose
1234	How many moles of oxygen, O ₂ are needed for the complete combustion of two moles of butane C ₄ H ₁₀ ?	A. 2 B. 8 C. 10 D. 13
1235	No cathode rays are produced in the discharged tube when gas is under ordinary pressure even if voltage of 5000 to 10000 is applies. This reason is	A. Voltage is low B. Discharge tube is not coloured C. Gas does not conduct current under ordinary pressure D. Temperature low
1236	In azeotropic mixture showing negative deviation from Raoult's law show	A. Higher b.p. than either B. Lower b.p. than either C. No change in b.p. D. None of these
1237		A. The heat released is enthalpy of neutralization B. The heat released is enthalpy of atomization C. The heat released is enthalpy of sublimation D. The heat released is enthalpy of formation
1238		A. High temperature B. Low temperature C. Low pressure D. High pressure

1239	Which of the following is present in the stings of bees and wasps	A. Formic acid B. Citric acid C. Carboic acid D. Formalin
1240	Monosubstituted benzene can have disubstitution at position:	A. Ortho B. meta C. para D. a, b, c
1241	The heat of formation of $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$ is -70.9 Kcal. The energy required for the decomposition of 1 mole of $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$ is	A. 35.50 Kcal B. 70.9 Kcal C. 141.8 Kcal D. -35.9 Kcal
1242	The percentage of methane in natural gas is	A. 50% B. 60% C. 85% D. 90%
1243	Which one of the following reactions is not spontaneous	
1244	Sodium is manufacture 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
1245	Compounds X, Y and Z, all react with PCl_5 to release hydrogen chloride, but only one of them reacts with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine reagent. Which one of the following combinations could be X, Y and Z	
1246	The coordination number of iron in $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 6
1247	Which term was derived from "aroma":	A. Atom B. Hydrocarbons C. aromatic D. aliphatic
1248	Benzene gives reactions generally	A. electrophilic B. addition substitution C. synthesis D. addition and electrophilic substitution
1249	Saturated solution of NaCl on heating becomes	A. Super saturated B. Unsaturated C. Remains saturated D. None
1250	The fractions obtained from fractional distillation of petroleum are placed in increasing order of their boiling points. Which order is correct	A. Natural gas, petroleum ether, gasoline kerosene B. Petroleum ether, kerosene, natural gas, petroleum ether C. Gasoline, kerosene, natural gas, petroleum ether D. Kerosene, gasoline, petroleum ether, natural gas
1251	One of the following bonds is polar but compound is non-polar	A. $\text{H}-\text{O}$ B. NH_3 C. HCl D. CO_2
1252	Which is liquid among the following alkenes?	A. Ethane B. Propene C. Butene D. Pentene
1253	The attraction that an atom exerts on a pair of electrons that are being shared with another atom for forming covalent bond is referred to as its	A. Electron affinity B. Electronegativity C. Ionisation energy D. Valency
1254	In the reaction between chlorine and U.V. the propagation step is.	A. $\text{CH}_3 + \text{Cl} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_3 + \text{HCl}$ B. $\text{CH}_4 + \text{Cl} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$ C. $\text{CH}_4 + \text{Cl} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{H}$ D. $\text{CH} + \text{Cl}_2 \longrightarrow \text{Cl} + \text{HCl}$


1255	Coal is used to bake bricks in lime kiln:	A. 40% B. 60% C. 80% D. None of these
1256	Ethyl alcohol is industrially prepared from ethylene by	A. permanganate oxidation B. Catalytic reduction C. Absorbing in H_2SO_4 followed by hydrolysis D. Fermentation
1257	According to Lewis concept ethers behave as:	A. Acid B. Base C. Acid as well as a base D. None of them
1258	Glass calorimeter reaction is one which we measure	A. Enthalpy of combustion B. Enthalpy of reaction C. Pressure volume work D. None of above
1259	Which of the following reagent will react with both aldehyde and ketones?	A. Grignard's reagent B. Tollen's reagent C. Fehling's reagent D. Benedict's reagent
1260	Acetamide is	A. Highly acidic B. Highly basic C. Neutral D. amphoteric
1261		A. di(4-bormophenyl) method B. Methanol C. Propan-1-ol D. Propan-2-ol
1262	The general formula of amino acids is	
1263	Bleaching powder is agent:	A. Dehydrating B. Oxidazing C. reducing D. all
1264	Angle is OF_2 is	A. 120° B. 180° C. 105° D. 102°
1265	Benzene has an extraordinarily stable molecule because of.	A. Delocalized electron cloud B. Localized electron cloud C. Regular tetrahedral structure D. Irregular hexagonal structure
1266	Basicity of orthoposphoric acid is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
1267	Geographical survey of Pakistan estimates about billion tons of coal in Pakistan:	A. 182 B. 183 C. 184 D. 185
1268	K_a value of HF acid is 6.7×10^{-5} the acid is a	A. Weak acid B. Moderately strong acid C. Strong acid D. Very weak acid
1269	Benzene does not undergo polymerization and it is also resistant to	A. Reduction B. Oxidation C. Alkylation D. Ozonolysis
1270	The bond order for He_2 molecule is	A. zero B. $1/2$ C. 1 D. 2
1271	Silk is an example of	A. Animal fiber B. Vegetable fibre C. Mineral fibre D. None of these
1272	Decreases om concentration of reactant is denoted by	A. dc/dt B. $-dc/dt$ C. $+dc/dt$ D. None

1273	Question Image	
1274	During electrolysis, the reaction that takes place at cathode is :	<p>A. Reduction</p> <p>B. Both (a) and (c)</p> <p>C. Oxidation</p> <p>D. No reaction occurs</p>
1275	The cement plants in west Pakistan at the time of creation were	<p>A. ten</p> <p>B. twenty two</p> <p>C. four</p> <p>D. twenty four</p>
1276	Which of the following is a typical transition metal?	<p>A. Sc</p> <p>B. Y</p> <p>C. Ra</p> <p>D. Co</p>
1277	1 mole of N_2 and 2 moles of H_2 are allowed to react in a 1 dm^3 vessel. At equilibrium 0.8 mole of NH_3 is formed. The concentration of H_2 in the vessel is	<p>A. 0.6 mole</p> <p>B. 0.8 mole</p> <p>C. 0.2 mole</p> <p>D. 0.4 mole</p>
1278	The compound with cyclic hexamer is	<p>A. HF</p> <p>B. HCl</p> <p>C. HBr</p> <p>D. HI</p>
1279	Copper oxide is detected by borax bead test with colour:	<p>A. Blue</p> <p>B. Red</p> <p>C. Yellow</p> <p>D. Black</p>
1280	The process in which orbitals of different energies and shapes mix up with each other to give equivalent is called,	<p>A. Hybridization</p> <p>B. Polymerization</p> <p>C. Isomerisation</p> <p>D. Carbonization</p>
1281	Choose the correct answer of transition elements?	<p>A. Transition elements have low melting points</p> <p>B. Transition elements do not have catalytic activity</p> <p>C. Transition elements exhibit variable oxidation states</p> <p>D. Transition elements exhibit inert pair effect</p>
1282	Atoms obey octet rule by sharing-electrons making covalent bonds according to	<p>A. Lewis and Kossal theory</p> <p>B. Valance bond theory</p> <p>C. VSEPR theory</p> <p>D. Molecular orbital theory</p>
1283	Clemensen's reduction of ketones is carried out in	<p>A. H_2 with Pd catalyst</p> <p>B. Glycol with KOH</p> <p>C. $LiAlH_4$ in water</p> <p>D. Zn-Hg with conc. HCl</p>
1284	A current of 9.65 ampere flowing for 10 minutes deposits 3.0 g of the metal which is monovalent. The atomic mass of the metal is	<p>A. 10</p> <p>B. 50</p> <p>C. 30</p> <p>D. 96.5</p>
1285	The number of spherical nodes in 3p orbitals are	<p>A. One</p> <p>B. Three</p> <p>C. Non</p> <p>D. Two</p>
1286	Which one does not decolorized $KMnO_4$	<p>A. Alkenes</p> <p>B. Alkynes</p> <p>C. Benzene</p> <p>D. All above</p>
1287	The proteins which are derived by conjugated proteins are called as	<p>A. Simple protein</p> <p>B. Complex protein</p> <p>C. Derived protein</p> <p>D. None</p>
1288	Ozone hole refers to	<p>A. Hole in ozone layers</p> <p>B. Reduction in thickness of ozone layer in stratosphere</p> <p>C. Reduction of thickness of ozone in troposphere</p> <p>D. Increase concentration of ozone</p>
1289	Esters have peculiar smell, which of the following is used as an essence of orange	<p>A. Isoamyl acetate</p> <p>B. Isomyl valerate</p> <p>C. Octyl acetate</p> <p>D. Methyl butyrate</p>
1290	One calorie is equal	<p>A. 4.132 J</p> <p>B. 760 J</p> <p>C. 4.184 J</p> <p>D. 4.184 J</p>

C. 4.184 J
D. 1 J

1291	A chemical reaction is in equilibrium when	A. Formation of product is minimum B. Reactants are completely transformed into products C. Rates of forward and backward reactions are equal D. Equal amounts of reactants and products are present
1292	The number of elements in the first, second and third period are	A. 2, 8, 18 B. 8, 2, 18 C. 2, 18, 8 D. 2, 8, 8
1293	Mark the correct statement	A. Na^{+} is smaller than Na atom B. Na^{+} is larger than Na atom C. Cl^{-} is the smaller than Cl atom D. Cl^{-} (ion) and Cl (atom) are equal in size
1294	Which of the hydrogen halides has the highest percentage of character?	A. HI B. HF C. HCl D. HBr
1295	4-d series is in the period:	A. 4th B. 5th C. 6th D. 7th
1296	Lactic acid on oxidation by alkaline potassium permanganate gives	A. Tartaric acid B. Pyruvic acid C. Cinnamic acid D. Propionic acid
1297		A. A primary alcohol B. A secondary alcohol C. An ether D. A phenol
1298	The solubility product of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ is 6.5×10^{-6} . The concentration of OH^{-} ions is	A. 1.175×10^{-2} B. 2.35×10^{-2} C. 3.25×10^{-3} D. 3.25×10^{-4}
1299	Which one of the following substance is not used as drying agent in desiccators	A. Silica gel B. CaCl_2 C. Phosphorous D. NaCl (50%)
1300	The rate at which a substance reacts is directly proportional to its active mass and the rate of reaction is directly proportional to the product of the active masses of reacting substances, is called	A. Law of conservation of energy B. Le-Chateliers principle C. Law of mass action D. None of these
1301	Major component of natural gas is:	A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Propane D. Methane
1302	The periodic table gives basic framework to study the periodic.	A. Elements only B. Compounds only C. Elements and their compounds D. Elements and their inorganic
1303	The presence of a double bond in a compound is the sign of	A. Saturation B. Unsaturation C. Substitution D. None of above
1304	The geometry of 4 sp^3 hybrid orbitals on an atom is	A. Square planar B. Tetrahedral C. Trigonal planar D. Linear
1305	The process in which the solvent molecules are surrounded and interact with solute ions or molecules is called	A. Solvation B. Hydration C. Hydrogenation D. None
1306	Which one of the following gases is used for artificial ripening of fruits	A. Ethene B. Ethane C. Methane D. Propane
1307	Antibonding MO is formed by	A. Addition of atomic orbitals B. Subtraction of atomic orbitals C. Addition of atomic orbitals D. Subtraction of atomic orbitals

1307	Combining mo is formed by	C. Multiplication of atomic orbitals D. None of these
1308	Which woody raw material is used for the manufacture of paper pulp	A. Cotton B. Bagasse C. Poplar D. Rice straw
1309	The value of R (General Gas Constant) is	A. $8.3134 \text{ JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ B. $1.987 \text{ Cal K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ C. Both a and b D. $1.987 \text{ JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$
1310	Sodium can be obtained by :	A. Electrolysis of acidified water. B. By heating NaCl and water at 100°C C. Electrolysis of molten sodium chloride. D. Electrolysis of aqueous sodium chloride.
1311	Which of the following reacts with chloroform and base to form phenyl isocyanide?	A. Nitrobenzene B. Phenol C. Chlorobenzene D. Aniline
1312	Tyrosine was isolated from	A. Butter B. Cheese C. Oils D. Fats
1313	Which causes water pollution?	A. Smoke/fly ash B. Automobile exhausts C. Aeroplanes D. 2,4-D and pesticides
1314	The graph between pressure and volume at constant temperature for a gas is	A. Isobaric B. Isothermal C. Isotherm D. None of above
1315	The stability of aromatic compounds decreases with --- in the no. of its resonance structure	A. Decrease B. Increase C. Remain constant D. Partially decreases
1316	I-Chloropropane has two isomers, it is an example of	A. Chain isomerism B. Position isomerism C. Functional group isomerism D. Metamerism
1317	Which are being formed by alkali metals?	A. oxides B. nitrides C. carbides D. peroxides
1318	The colour of transition metal complexes is due to	A. d-d transitions of electrons B. Paramagnetic nature of transition elements C. Ionization D. Loss of s-electrons
1319	To ensure that ethanol is not used for drinking purpose it is converted to methylated spirit by adding.	A. 10% methanol and a little acetone B. 10% petrol and little diesel C. 50% Alcohol D. Only 10% methanol

1320	What mass of NaOH is required to prepare 2.5 dm ³ of 1.5 M NaOH solution	A. 100 g B. 140 g C. 150 g D. 160 g
1321	Benzene acid can be prepared from the oxidation of:	A. benzene B. ethyl benzene C. benzoic acid D. toluene
1322	The maximum number of electrons in the outermost shell of s-block elements is	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
1323	Which one of the following is not a nucleophile	A. H^{2-} B. H^{2-} C. BF_3 D. NH_3
1324	Which of the following is NOT used as fertilizer	A. Anhydrous ammonia B. Sodium hydroxide C. Calcium nitrate D. Ammonium phosphate
1325	Type of isomerism in BrCH=CHBr is:	A. Structural isomerism B. Conformational isomerism C. Geometrical isomerism D. Positional isomerism
1326		A. At equilibrium there is no further change in the concentration of HI B. At equilibrium concentration of I^{2-} remains constant C. At equilibrium concentration of H^{2-} remains unaltered D. At equilibrium the rate of formation of HI is equal to the rate of decomposition of HI
1327	Catalyst in the reaction $\text{ROH} + \text{SOCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{RCl} + \text{SO}_2 + \text{HCl}$ is:	A. ZnCl_2 B. Pyridine C. H^{2-}SO_4 D. Either
1328	Which of the following is obtained when Fe reacts with dil. HNO_3 ?	A. N^{2-}O B. NO C. NO^{2-} D. None of these
1329	Chlorophyll contains in it	A. Li B. Na C. Mg D. Ca
1330	Refractometric method is used when	A. Reactions involving absorption of I.R. or U.V. B. Reactions involving change of refractive index C. Reactions involving ions D. Change of optical activity
1331	The rigid rocky part of earth's crust called lithosphere extends up to a depth of:	A. 10 km B. 100 km C. 1000 km D. 1500 km
1332	Toluene is also called	A. Hydroxyl benzene B. Methyl benzene C. ethyl benzene D. None
1333	A liquid on evaporation causes:	A. Heating effect. B. Cooling effect. C. Suffocation. D. All of above
1334	The active part in a molecule is called	A. Heteroatom B. Functional group C. Chemical bond D. Ion
1335	Propyne on hydrolysis in presence of H_2SO_4 and HgSO_4 gives	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Formaldehyde D. None
1336	Carbon monoxide is harmful to human beings as it	A. Is carcinogenic B. Is antagonistic to CO_2 C. Has higher affinity for hemoglobin as compared to oxygen D. Is destructive to O_3
1337	The chemical method used for determination of rate of reaction is	A. Spectroscopic B. Conductometric C. Refractometric D. Titration

1338	Potassium permanganate is.	A. A powerful reducing agent B. A powerful oxidizing agent C. A redox agent D. An alkaline compound
1339	What is the shape of $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$ molecule?	A. Tetrahedral B. Octahedral C. Trigonal bipyramidal D. Square pyramidal
1340	The term cryoscopy is used for	A. Depression of freezing point B. Elevation in boiling point C. Lowering of vapour pressure D. Osmotic pressure
1341	Which is possible in ethers?	A. Reactivity high B. Oxidation and reduction C. Reactivity towards bases D. Towards acids
1342	The amount of heat evolved or absorbed by keeping reactants and products at one atmospheric pressure at room temperature is called	A. Heat of formation B. Standard heat of formation C. Standard enthalpy change D. None
1343	Water which is considered to be safe for human consumption is known as	A. Distilled water B. Contaminated water C. Potable water D. Rain water
1344	In a group on going downward, polarizability generally	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remains constant D. Negligible
1345	A compound having empirical formula $\text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{O}$ and its molecular mass is 110.02. Its molecular formula is	A. $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_{10}$ B. $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{60}\text{O}_{20}$ C. $\text{C}_{90}\text{H}_{90}\text{O}_{30}$ D. $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{60}\text{O}_{20}$
1346	Mendeleev gave his periodic law in the year:	A. 1829 B. 1864 C. 1871 D. 1913
1347	Forms of waste products :	A. Heat B. Smoke C. Solid D. All of these
1348	Which of the molecule does not exhibit TETRAHEDRAL arrangement of electron pairs?	A. H_2O B. NH_3 C. SiCl_2 D. None of these
1349	For a given process, the heat changes at constant pressure (q_p) and at constant volume (q_v) are related to each other as	A. $q_p = q_v$ B. $q_p < q_v$ C. $q_p < q_v$ D. $q_p = q_v/2$
1350	Aromatic compounds burn with sooty flame cause:	A. They have high percentage of hydrogen B. They have ring structure C. They have high percentage of carbon D. They resist reaction with air
1351	Boiling point of acetic acid is $^{\circ}\text{C}$	A. 116 B. 117 C. 118 D. 119
1352	Ascorbic acid contains 40.92% carbon, 4.58% hydrogen and 54.4% oxygen. The empirical formula is	A. $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{O}_3$ B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_3$ C. $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{O}_4$ D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_1$
1353	Nylon 6, 6 is prepared by the reaction of hexamethylene with	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Adipic acid D. None of these
1354	Heat of neutralization of weak acid and a strong base is	A. 13.7 Kcal B. Less than 13.7 Kcal C. Greater than 13.7 Kcal D. None of these

1355	Bell metal is an alloy of Sn and	A. Copper B. Iron C. Zinc D. Magnesium
1356	Which of the following fertilizers is useful for paddy rice	A. Ammonium nitrate B. Ammonium sulphate C. Urea D. Ammonium chloride
1357	Electrolysis is used for :	A. Manufacture of caustic soda B. Refining of copper C. Electroplating D. All of above
1358	Gammexane is	A. Chlorobenzene B. Benzyl chloride C. Brommobenzene D. Benzene hexachloride
1359	The reaction of sodium with ethanol gives	A. CH_3OH B. NaH C. H_2O D. H_2
1360	Burning of fossil fuels is the main source of pollution	A. Nitrogen oxide B. Nitric oxide C. Nitrous oxide D. Sulphur dioxide
1361	The brown gas formed when metal reduces HNO_3 is	A. N_2O_5 B. N_2O_3 C. NO_2 D. NO
1362	All are ortho & Para directing except	A. X B. OH C. NR_3 D. NH_2
1363	Question Image	A. Alkyl B. Alkyl nitrile C. Cyanogens D. Amine
1364	NO_2 forms acidic solution	A. Red B. Blue C. Green D. Brown
1365	Heat of vapourization for liquids with strong dipole-dipole forces will have	A. Negligible Values B. Reasonably high values C. Very high values D. very low values
1366	Which of the following is a biodegradable polymer?	A. Cellulose B. Polyethene C. Polyvinyl chloride D. Nylon-6
1367	Besides Zn and Cu , German silver contains the metal	A. Sn B. Ag C. Ni D. Mg
1368	All the elements of oxygen family are	A. Non metals B. Metalloids C. Radioactive D. Polymorphic
1369	Which of the following is not related to transition metals	A. They have a high tensile strength B. They are ductile C. They are malleable D. They have low melting points
1370	NH_3 , HCL, H_2O , HL are:	A. <p>Diatomic molecules</p> B. <p>Poly-atomic molecules</p> C. <p>Mono-atomic molecules</p> D. <p>Diatomic molecules</p>

1371	The electronegativities of F, Cl, Br and I are 4.0, 3.0, 2.8, 2.5 respectively. Hydrogen halide with a high percentage of ionic character is	A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI
1372	The standard e.m.f. of a galvanic cell involving cell reaction with $n = 2$ is found to be 0.2965 V at 25°C. The equilibrium constant of the reaction would be	A. 1.0×10^{10} B. 2.0×10^{11} C. 4.0×10^{12} D. 1.0×10^2
1373	Shielding effect intervening electrons causes	A. Decreases in atomic radii in a period from right to left B. Increase in atomic radii in a period from left to right C. Decrease in atomic radii down the group D. Increase in atomic radii down the group
1374	Which is the property of benzene?	A. decolourizes KMnO_4 B. straight chain structure C. only double bond is present D. triple and double bond
1375	The number of unpaired electrons in the p-subshell of oxygen atom	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
1376	Which compound has the maximum repulsion with water?	A. C_6H_6 B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ D. CH_3OCH_3
1377	Phosphorous helps the growth of	A. Root B. Leave C. Stem D. Seed
1378	The chemical formula of magnesite is	A. MgCl_2 B. $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ C. MgCO_3 D. None of these
1379	The distillation of coal at high temperature and in absence of air is called	A. Vacuum distillation B. Normal distillation C. Fractional distillation D. Destructive distillation
1380	The element with atomic number 26 will be found in group	A. 2 B. 8 C. 6 D. 10
1381	Which of the following does not reflect the periodicity of elements?	A. Bonding behaviour B. Electronegativity C. Ionisation potential D. Neutral/proton ratio
1382	A transition metal complex can be recognized by various terms. Which is not the proper term	A. Central metal ion B. Coordination number C. Ligand D. Geometry of complex
1383	Major fertilizers with micro—nutrients are	A. Nitrogenous B. Phosphatic C. Potash D. a, b, c
1384	If ketone reacts with Grignard's reagent, it also produces alcohol. But it will be a	A. primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. Aromatic alcohol
1385	Complete reduction of acids to alkanes is carried out with?	A. Hydrogen iodide B. Red phosphorous C. Lithium ammonium hydride D. Both B and C
1386	The oxides of which of the following elements will be acidic in character	A. Mg B. Rb C. Li D. Cl
		A. Substitution reaction

1387	The formation of PVC from vinyl chloride is an example of	B. Addition polymerization C. Condensation polymerization D. Condensation reaction
1388	The nature of positive ray depend on:	A. The nature of electrode. B. The nature of discharge tube. C. The nature of residual gas. D. All of above.
1389	Which of the following was discovered first:	A. Charge to mass ratio of electrons. B. Mass of electrons. C. Charge of electrons. D. All of above at same time.
1390	Which set of hybrid orbitals has planar triangular shape	A. sp^3 B. sp C. sp^2 D. dsp^2
1391	A solution has pH = 0, its H^+ ion concentration is	A. 1×10^{-14} B. 1×10^{14} C. 1×10^1 D. 1
1392	Which of the following is a not typical transition element	A. Cr B. Mn C. Zn D. Fe
1393	Corrosion reaction are	A. Spontaneous redox reaction B. Non-spontaneous acid-base reactions C. Spontaneous acid-base reactions D. None of these
1394	Number of elements present in 5th period is	A. 8 B. 18 C. 32 D. 24
1395	Although hydrogen resemble with the elements of group IA, IVA and VII but it is usually placed in	A. Group IA B. Group IV A C. Group VII D. Group VIII
1396		A. Plank's equations B. de Broglie's equations C. Heisenburg's equation D. None
1397	Pollution is	A. Removal of top soil B. Release of toxic/undesirable materials in enevironment C. Conversation of energy D. All the above
1398	The wave number of light emitted by a certain source is $2 \times 10^5 m$. The wavelength of this light will be:	A. 500 NM. B. 500 M. C. 200 NM. D. $5 \times 10^7 m$
1399	Which of the following charge	A. Li B. Be C. H D. He
1400	On heating acetaldehyde with ammonical silver nitrate solution, we get	A. CH_3OH B. Silver acetate C. HCHO D. Silver mirror
1401	What is the molarity of a solution containing 15.0 g urea in 500 cm^3 of solution	A. 0.5 M B. 1 M C. 1.5 M D. 2 M
1402	$SnCl_2$ have _____ shape	A. Planner B. Tetrahedral C. Angular D. None
1403	Which one of the following is the weakest intermolecular force	A. Dipole induced dipole forces B. Ionic dipole forces C. Electrostatics forces between ions D. Dipole-dipole forces
1404	How many monochlorobutanes will be possible on chlorination of n-butane?	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 5

1405	The process in which solvent particles surround solute particles is called	A. Hydrolysis B. Hydration C. Solvation D. Dissolution
1406	To meet the due need of food by increasing population we must use in agriculture	A. good seeds B. pesticides C. fertilizers D. all
1407	A carboxylic acid containing Ar group in it is called:	A. Aromatic carboxylic acid B. Aliphatic carboxylic acid C. Dicarboxylic acid D. Carboxylic acid
1408	To get DDT, chlorobenzene has to react with one of the following compound in the presence of conc. H_2SO_4	A. Trichloroethane B. Dichloroacetone C. Dichloroacetaldehyde D. Trichloroacetaldehyde
1409	The final product formed by distilling ethyl alcohol with excess of Cl_2 and $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ is	A. CH_3CHO B. CCl_3CHO C. CHCl_3 D. $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHO}$
1410	Cracking products are :	A. Only alkanes B. Only alkenes C. Alkanes and alkenes D. Alkynes
1411	Elements have the tendency to attain 8 electrons in their valence shell. This is known as	A. Octet rule B. Hund's rule C. Pauli exclusion principle D. Aufbau principle
1412	The elimination of hydrogen halide from adjacent carbon atoms is called	A. Dehydrogenation B. Hydrogenation C. Dehydrohalogenation D. Hydrohalogenation
1413	What is the molarity of H_2SO_4 solution that has density of 1.84 gm/cc at 35°C and contains 98% by weight?	A. 4.18 M B. 8.14 M C. 18.4 M D. 18 M
1414	Optical activity is possible in	A. Oxalic acid B. Acetic acid C. Tartaric acid D. Formic acid
1415	Where energy is released during a reaction it is	A. Exothermic reaction B. Endothermic reaction C. A free radical reaction D. A bond breaking reaction
1416	Which of the following decolorized Br_2 -water	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Propane
1417	Molecular orbital picture of N_2 indicates	A. One unpaired electron B. Two unpaired electron C. No unpaired electron D. None of these
1418	Which statement about the following equilibrium is correct? $2\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{SO}_3(\text{g}) \quad H = -188.3 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$	A. T value of K falls with rise in temperature. B. The value of K falls with increasing pressure. C. Adding V_2O_5 catalyst increase the equilibrium yield of sulfur trioxide. D. The value of K is equal to K_p . E. $\Delta G^\circ = -188.3 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$
1419	Which is not carboxylic acid with pungent smell?	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Ethanoic acid D. Butyric acid
1420	Which of the element is not alkali metal	A. Lithium B. Rubidium C. Francium D. Magnesium
1421	n-butane and iso butane are an example of	A. Chain isomerism B. Positional isomerism C. Metamerism

D. Functional group isomerism

1422	The word paper is derived from the name of which reedy plant?	A. Rose B. Sun flower C. Papyrus D. Water hyacinth
1423	There were seven groups in periodic table proposed by:	A. Al-Razi B. Dobrierner C. Newland D. Mendeleev
1424	Outer shells of two elements X and Y have two and six electrons respectively. If they combine, the expected formula of compound will be	A. XY B. X_2Y C. X_2Y_3 D. XY_2
1425	The colour of the transition metal compounds is due to	A. p-d transition B. d-d transition C. s-p transition D. None of these
1426	One mole of C_2H_5OH contains the number of H-atoms	A. 6.02×10^{23} B. 3.61×10^{24} C. 1.81×10^{24} D. 6.02×10^{24}
1427	Law of mass action was given by :	A. Guldberg and Waage. B. Berkeley and Hartly. C. Ramsay and Reyleigh. D. Berthelot.
1428	Alkyl halides when reduced with nascent hydrogen in the presence of $Zn + HCl$, are converted to	A. Alkynes B. Alkenes C. Alkanes D. Alcohol
1429	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
1430	Chlorine heptoxide reacts with water to form:	A. Hypochlorous acid B. Chloric acid C. Perchloric acid D. Chlorine and oxygen
1431	In primary alkyl halides, the halogen atom is attached to a carbon which is attached to how many carbon atoms?	A. Two B. Three C. One D. Four
1432	The value of R (Rydberg's constant) is _____ m^{-1}	A. 1.0974×10^7 B. 1.0842×10^7 C. 1.082×10^{-7} D. Both a and b
1433	Which is symmetric alkene?	A. $CH_2=CH-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$ B. $CH_3-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_3$ C. $CH_3-CH=CH-CH=CH-CH_3$ D. B and C
1434	Transition metals mostly are	A. Diamagnetic B. Paramagnetic C. Neither diamagnetic nor paramagnetic D. Both diamagnetic and paramagnetic
1435	In Tollens' test, the end product is _____ formed	A. White ppt B. Red ppt C. Yellow ppt D. Silver mirror
1436	Which property is not present in Al?	A. Reacts with acid B. Reacts with bases C. Changes litmus paper D. Changes methylene orange colour
1437	The rate of E_1 reaction depends upon:	A. The concentration of substrate B. The concentration of nucleophile C. The concentration of substrate as well as nucleophile D. None of these
1438	Synthesis of rubber is made by polymerization of	A. Chloroform B. Acetylene C. Divinylacetylene D. Butene

1439	DDT is	A. Biodegradable pollutant B. Nondegradable pollutant C. Not a pollutant D. An antibiotic
1440	Distillation of calcium salts of acetic acid and formic acids gives acetaldehyde. What compound would be obtained if only calcium salt of acetic acid is distilled	A. Formaldehyde B. Butyraldehyde C. Propionaldehyde D. Acetone
1441	Which one of the following statements about glucose and sucrose is incorrect?	A. Both are soluble in water B. Both are naturally occurring C. Both are carbohydrates D. Both are disaccharides
1442	In which type of following solutions we don't know the total volume of the solutions :	A. Percentage weight/weight B. Percentage weight/volume C. Percentage volume/volume D. Percentage volume/weight
1443	When cathode rays strike the anode metal X-rays are emitted and not the positive rays because	A. Cathode rays are material particles B. Cathode rays knock out electrons from anode, which emit X-rays when outer electron take their place C. Cathode rays are absorbed by the nucleus D. Cathode rays become heated
1444	Homogenous catalysis is that in which catalyst and reactants are in same phase. Which one of the following reaction is a homogenous catalysis	
1445	Alkenes combine readily with electrophilic reagents such as halogens giving	A. Haloalkanes B. Gem-dihalides C. Vicinal dihalides D. Vinyl halides
1446	Acetic acid is also named.	A. Methanoic acid B. Ethanoic acid C. Propanoic acid D. Butanoic acid
1447	A one thousand dm ³ sample of water contains one gram of iron (iii) ions what is the concentration in parts per million of Fe ³⁺ (aq) in parts per million	A. 0.001 B. 0.01 C. 0.1 D. 1.0
1448	BOD is	A. Biological oxygen deficit B. Biosphere oxygen demand C. Biological oxygen demand D. None of the above
1449	The best buffer is prepared when molar concentrations of the salt and acid are equal, then its pH and pKa value are related	A. pH = pKa B. pH < pKa C. pH > pKa D. pH x pKa = 14
1450	The noble gases are	A. Mono atomic B. Diatomic C. Polyatomic D. All
1451	The carbon of a carbonyl group is:	A. sp hybridized B. sp ² hybridized C. sp ³ hybridized D. None of these
1452	An organic compound A reacts with methyl magnesium iodide to form an addition product which on hydrolysis forms the compound B. Compound B gives blue colour salt in Victor Meyer's test. The compounds A and B are respectively	A. Acetaldehyde, tertiary butyl alcohol B. Acetaldehyde, ethyl alcohol C. Acetaldehyde, isopropyl alcohol D. Acetone, isopropyl alcohol
1453	The deviation of a gas from	A. -10°C and 5.0 atm B. -10°C and 2.0



1453	ideal behavior is maximum at :	<p>A. 100°C and 2.0 atm</p> <p>B. 100°C and 2.0 atm</p> <p>C. 100°C and 2.0 atm</p> <p>D. 0°C and 2.0 atm</p>
1454	B.O.D is connected with	<p>A. Organic matter</p> <p>B. Microbes</p> <p>C. Microbes and organic matter</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
1455	The pH of 10^{-3} mole dm^{-3} of an aqueous solution of H_2SO_4 is	<p>A. 3.0</p> <p>B. 2.7</p> <p>C. 2.0</p> <p>D. 1.5</p>
1456	Iodoethane reacts with sodium in ether, the product formed is	<p>A. Pentene</p> <p>B. Propyne</p> <p>C. Butene</p> <p>D. Butane</p>
1457	Alkyl halides react with lithium dialkyl copper reagents to give	<p>A. Alkenes</p> <p>B. Alkyl copper halides</p> <p>C. Alkanes</p> <p>D. Alkenyl halides</p>
1458	Which gasses are produced from landfills	<p>A. NH_3</p> <p>B. H_2S</p> <p>C. N_2</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
1459	The process in which orbitals of different energies and shapes mix with each other to give equivalent hybrid orbitals is called	<p>A. Isomerization</p> <p>B. polymerization</p> <p>C. Hybridization</p> <p>D. Resonance</p>
1460	When chlorofluoro carbon are subjected to U.V. they form	<p>A. Cations</p> <p>B. Anions</p> <p>C. Free radicals</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1461	Question Image	<p>A. Adding 2(ii) + 3(iii) and subtracting i</p> <p>B. Add i + ii + iii</p> <p>C. Add i - ii + iii</p> <p>D. Add i - ii - iii</p>
1462	The amount of oxygen in the lithosphere is about	<p>A. 35.50%</p> <p>B. 40.60%</p> <p>C. 56.60%</p> <p>D. 50.50%</p>
1463	When two hydrogen atoms approach each other.	<p>A. Forces of attraction operate.</p> <p>B. Forces of repulsion operate.</p> <p>C. Forces of attraction and repulsion operate simultaneously.</p> <p>D. Nothing happens.</p>
1464	Which compound is more soluble in water	<p>A. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$</p> <p>B. Benzene</p> <p>C. CH_3OCH_3</p> <p>D. Hexane</p>
1465	Which of the following has highest first ionization potential?	<p>A. Carbon</p> <p>B. Oxygen</p> <p>C. Nitrogen</p> <p>D. Boron</p>
1466	1.0 g pure calcium carbonate was found to require 50 ml of dilute HCl for complete reaction. The strength of HCl solution is given by	<p>A. 4 N</p> <p>B. 2 N</p> <p>C. 0.4 N</p> <p>D. 0.2 N</p>
1467	Each of the following compounds is effective as a refrigerant. The release of which one of these causes the greatest depletion of the ozone layer	<p>A. CCl_2F_2</p> <p>B. CH_3OCH_3</p> <p>C. CH_3CHF_2</p> <p>D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$</p>
1468	The alkali metals form	<p>A. Ionic bond</p> <p>B. Covalent bond</p> <p>C. Co-ordinate bond</p> <p>D. H-bond</p>
1469	The equation of the rate of forward reaction is.	<p>A. k_f</p> <p>B. $k_f(C)(D)$</p> <p>C. $k_r(A)(B)$</p> <p>D. $k_r(A)(B) / k_f(C)(D)$</p>

1470	Density of aluminium is (g cm ⁻³):	A. B B. Al C. Si D. Ge
1471	The compounds or species in search of electrons are called	A. Electrophiles B. Nucleophile C. Nitrites D. Bases
1472	Aqua Regia is found when HCl and HNO ₃ mixed in following ration.	A. 1 : 1 B. 2 : 1 C. 1 : 3 D. 3 : 1
1473	The rate of reaction :	A. Decreases as the reaction proceeds B. Increases as the reaction proceeds C. May decrease or increase reaction proceeds D. Remains same as the reaction proceeds
1474	The strength of economy of a country is measured with respect to production of	A. Medicines B. Cement C. Fertilizers D. Paper
1475	Escape of high energy molecules from the surface of a liquid is called	A. Sublimation B. Distillation C. Condensation D. Evaporation
1476	The shape of the molecule SF ₂ Cl ₂ is	A. Trigonal bipyramidal B. Cubic C. Octahedral D. Tetrahedral
1477	It is noticed that energy in the form of heat is either evolved or absorbed as a result of a:	A. Physical change. B. Chemical change. C. Biological change. D. All of above.
1478	Rate of evaporation and rate of condensation at equilibrium	A. Become very low B. Become very high C. Become equal D. Can never be equal
1479	Direct conversion of solid into vapours is called:	A. Crystallization B. Sublimation C. Obligation D. Vapourization
1480	The covalent bonds are	A. Unidirectional B. Bi-directional C. Non-directional D. Multi-directional
1481	Any substance in the environment which adversely affects the human health and natural functioning of the Ecosystem is known as	A. Environment B. Hydrosphere C. Pollutant D. Biosphere
1482	Law of octaves was given by:	A. Al-Razi B. Dobriener C. Newland D. Mendeleev
1483	For the above reaction the relationship b/w k_c and k_p will be :	A. $K_p = K_c(RT)^{-1}$ B. $K_p = K_c(RT)^{-1}$ C. $K_p = K_c(RT)^{-2}$ D. $K_p = K_c$
1484	Transition elements are called so because:	A. Form interstitial compounds B. have high m.p C. In between 's' and 'p' block elements D. All of these
1485	Minamata disease is due to pollution of	A. Organic waste into drinking water B. Oil spill in water C. Industrial waste containing mercury into fishing water D. Arsenic into the atmosphere
1486	The solution of which acid is use for seasoning of food?	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoic acid D. Butanoic acid

A. Increases

1487	Question Image	<p>B. Decreases</p> <p>C. Remains same</p> <p>D. Cannot be predicted</p>
1488	The third line of the Balmer series, in the emission spectrum of the hydrogen atom, is due to the transition from the	<p>A. Fourth Bohr orbit to the first Bohr orbit</p> <p>B. Fifth Bohr orbit to the second Bohr orbit</p> <p>C. Sixth Bohr orbit to the third Bohr orbit</p> <p>D. Seventh Bohr orbit to the third Bohr orbit</p>
1489	Which three elements are needed for the healthy growth of plants	<p>A. N, S, P</p> <p>B. N, Ca, P</p> <p>C. N, P, K</p> <p>D. N, K, C</p>
1490	Alcohols are derivatives of:	<p>A. Benzene</p> <p>B. Alkanes</p> <p>C. Alkenes</p> <p>D. Alkynes</p>
1491	Formation of PVC from vinyl chloride is an example of	<p>A. Substitution reaction</p> <p>B. Addition polymerization</p> <p>C. Condensational reaction</p> <p>D. Aldol condensation</p>
1492	Alkanes containing carbon C ₁₈ onwards are	<p>A. Gases</p> <p>B. Liquids</p> <p>C. Waxy solids</p> <p>D. Solids</p>
1493	Which of the following acid can be used as a catalyst in Friedel craft's reaction	<p>A. AlCl₃</p> <p>B. HNO₃</p> <p>C. BeCl₂</p> <p>D. NaCl</p>
1494	Aldelydes are the oxidation product of	<p>A. P-alcohols</p> <p>B. s-alcohols</p> <p>C. ter-alcohols</p> <p>D. carboxylic acids</p>
1495	_____ is used in breathing equipments for mountaineers and in space craft	<p>A. Li₂O</p> <p>B. BeO</p> <p>C. N₂</p> <p>D. KO₂</p>
1496	Substitution of halogen in the benzene ring requires catalyst	<p>A. AlCl₃</p> <p>B. FeCl₃</p> <p>C. SiO₂</p> <p>D. Organo - nickel</p>
1497	The electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is:	<p>A. H₂SO₄</p> <p>B. HSO₄</p> <p>C. SO₃</p> <p>D. SO₃+</p>
1498	<p>2SO₂+ O₂⇌2SO₂H= 188KJ</p> <p>mole⁻¹</p> <p>Which statement about following equilibrium is correct :</p>	<p>A. The value of K falls with rise in temperature.</p> <p>B. The value of K is equal to c.</p> <p>C. The value of K falls with the increase pressure.</p> <p>D. Adding V_2O_5 catalyst increase the equilibrium yield of Sulphur trioxide.</p>
1499	Addition of iron fillings to CuSO ₄ solution caused precipitation of Cu owing to the	<p>A. Reduction of Cu²⁺</p> <p>B. Oxidation of Cu²⁺</p> <p>C. Reduction of Fe</p> <p>D. Reduction of Fe³⁺</p>

1500	The reference calomel electrode is made from which of the following?	<p>A. ZnCl_2</p> <p>B. CuSO_4</p> <p>C. Hg_2Cl_2</p> <p>D. HgCl_2</p>
1501	Transition elements differ from s and p block elements due to their characteristic properties. What is not the characteristic property of transition elements?	<p>A. Transition elements show variable oxidation states</p> <p>B. Their salts are coloured</p> <p>C. They can be used as catalyst</p> <p>D. All of them are metals</p>
1502	Ethylene reacts with 1% cold alkaline KMnO_4 to give	<p>A. Oxalic acid</p> <p>B. Acetone</p> <p>C. Ethylene glycol</p> <p>D. Formaldehyde</p>
1503	$3.01 \times 10^{22} \text{Ag}^+$ ions are present in	<p>A. 85 grams AgNO_3</p> <p>B. 0.85 g AgNO_3</p> <p>C. 8.5 g AgNO_3</p> <p>D. 18.5 g AgNO_3</p>
1504	Which is not a colligative property?	<p>A. Osmotic pressure</p> <p>B. Lowering of vapour pressure</p> <p>C. Depression of freezing point</p> <p>D. Elevation of boiling point</p>
1505	The ionic product of H^+ ions and OH^- in water is called ionization constant of water K_w . The value of K_w at 25°C is	<p>A. 0.11×10^{-14}</p> <p>B. 0.30×10^{-14}</p> <p>C. 1.0×10^{-14}</p> <p>D. 3×10^{-14}</p>
1506	Which of the following salts mixed with ice to make the freezing mixture used in ice cream machine?	<p>A. KNO_3</p> <p>B. NH_4NO_3</p> <p>C. AgNO_3</p> <p>D. $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$</p>
1507	Which of the following oxides is unlikely to dissolve in aqueous hydroxide?	<p>A. Al_2O_3</p> <p>B. MgO</p> <p>C. SO_2</p> <p>D. SiO_2</p>
1508	Formaldehyde is used to make	<p>A. Plastics</p> <p>B. Medicine</p> <p>C. Antiseptic</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
1509	Domestic waste mostly constitutes	<p>A. Non-biodegradable pollution</p> <p>B. Biodegradable pollution</p> <p>C. Effluents</p> <p>D. Air pollution</p>
1510	A single free chlorine radical can destroy ozone molecules up to:	<p>A. 100000</p> <p>B. 100</p> <p>C. 1000</p> <p>D. 10000</p>
1511	Molar mass of high molecular w.f. polymers ranges from:	<p>A. 1000 to 10000</p> <p>B. 10000 to 100000</p> <p>C. 100000 to 1000000</p> <p>D. 1000000 to 10000000</p>
1512	Which of the following geometry is associated with the compound in which the central atom assumes sp^3d hybridization?	<p>A. Planar</p> <p>B. Pyramidal</p> <p>C. Angular</p> <p>D. Trigonal bipyramidal</p>
1513	<p>$\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$</p> <p>The unit of K_c for this reaction will be:</p>	<p>A. $\frac{\text{mol}^2 \text{dm}^{-6}}{\text{mol}^2 \text{dm}^{-3} \times \text{mol}^6 \text{dm}^{-3}}$</p> <p>B. $\frac{\text{mol}^2 \text{dm}^{-6}}{\text{mol}^2 \text{dm}^{-3} \times \text{mol}^6 \text{dm}^{-3}}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{\text{mol}^2 \text{dm}^{-6}}{\text{mol}^2 \text{dm}^{-3} \times \text{mol}^6 \text{dm}^{-3}}$</p> <p>D. $\frac{\text{mol}^2 \text{dm}^{-6}}{\text{mol}^2 \text{dm}^{-3} \times \text{mol}^6 \text{dm}^{-3}}$</p>
Ca, Mg, Be, Ba, belong to the		<p>A. Be & Mg & Ca & Ba</p> <p>B. Be & Mg & Ca & Ba</p>

1514	same group, the order of their ionization energy values is	B. Ba > Ca > Mg > Be C. Ca > Mg > Be > Ba D. Ba > Mg > Ca > Be
1515	The color of Cr ³⁺ ion is	A. Violet B. Blue C. Pink D. Green
1516	Hydroxyl amine is a derivative of::	A. Alcohol B. Aldehyde C. Ammonia D. Ketone
1517	All gases can be compressed by :	A. Keeping constant pressure B. Decreasing pressure C. Increasing pressure D. None of the above
1518	Which statement about molecule is incorrect ?	A. Molecules of a substance are similar B. Hemoglobin is a homo atomic molecules C. Oxygen molecule is a macro molecule D. It exist independently
1519		A. Decrease in temperature favour more dissolution of the salt B. Increase in temperature favour more dissolution of the salt C. Lowering pressure favour more dissolution of the salt D. Increasing pressure favour more dissolution of the salt
1520	In the earth crust sodium is	A. 2.50% B. 2.30% C. 2.40% D. 3.50%
1521	Fossil fuels consist of :	A. Coal B. Natural gas C. Petroleum D. All of these
1522	CO ⁺ is an example of	A. Stable molecule B. Anionic molecule ion C. Cationic molecular ion D. Free radical
1523	Which of the following element's outermost orbits last electron has magnetic quantum number m=0?	A. Na B. O C. Cl D. N
1524	Acid rain is caused when various atmospheric gases dissolve in rain water. What are the gases that cause rain water	A. SO ₂ B. NO ₂ C. CO D. A and b only
1525		A. Equal volumes of N ₂ and H ₂ are reacting B. Equal masses of N ₂ and H ₂ are reacting C. The reaction has stopped D. The same amount of ammonia is formed as is decomposed into N ₂ and H ₂
1526	Products of coal is:	A. Peat B. Lignite C. Bituminous coal D. All above
1527	Linear geometry is present in:	A. Sp ³ B. Sp ² C. Sp D. D ² sp ³
1528	Which bond shows maximum hydrogen bonding with water?	A. CH ₃ OH B. C ₂ H ₅ OH C. CH ₃ -O-CH ₃ D. C ₆ H ₅ OH
1529	Major fertilizers with micro-nutrients are:	A. Nitrogenous B. Phosphalic C. Potash D. All of these
1530	Which of the following compounds does not react with NaHSO ₃ ?	A. C ₆ H ₅ CHO B. Acetophenone C. Acetone D. Acetaldehyde
1531	Stainless steel contains Cr upto	A. 12% B. 18% C. 10% D. 5%

1532	Oxidation of NO in air produces	A. N_2O B. N_2O_3 C. N_2O_4 D. N_2O_5
1533	Which property is not present in non-metals:	A. Predominantly covalent B. Poor conductor C. High E.N. Value D. High electropositivity
1534	The molarity of toluene solution in benzene is 0.22 if 5 grams of toluene dissolved, then mass of benzene is grams is	A. 267 B. 260 C. 240 D. 247
1535	Equal volumes of ethylene glycol (molar mass = 62) and water (molar mass = 18) are mixed. The depression in freezing point of water is (given K_f of water = 1.86 K mol ⁻¹ kg and specific gravity of ethylene glycol is 1.11)	A. 0.003 B. 3.33 C. 0.333 D. 33.3
1536		A. Neutrons are attracted by nucleus B. Neutrons carry out nuclear reactions C. Neutrons carry no charge D. Neutrons are electromagnetic radiations
1537	Ketones are reduced to	A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. All of these
1538	Which one of following is not monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbon	A. Benzaldehyde B. Benzoic acid C. Benzene sulfonic acid D. Biphenyl
1539	Schrodinger wave equation describes electron completely because	A. It describes a set of four quantum number B. It describes the particle nature of electron C. It measures wavelength of electron D. It describes electron moving in specific orbit
1540	Which of the following is responsible for depletion of the ozone layer in the upper strata of the atmosphere?	A. Fullerenes B. Freons C. Polyhalogens D. Ferrocene
1541	The detection of functional group is called:	A. Numerical analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. Combustion analysis
1542	One mole of oxygen confined in a cylinder fitted with a piston is an example of	A. Surrounding B. System and surrounding C. System D. State function
1543	The difference of potential of two electrodes when concentration of solution is 1M each at 25°C and 1 atm is called :	A. Cell reaction. B. Electrode potential. C. Cell voltage. D. Standard cell potential.
1544	Which of the following is a characteristic of a reversible reaction?	A. It never proceeds to completion B. It can be influenced by a catalyst C. It proceeds only in the forward direction D. Number of moles of reactants and products are equal
1545	Which of the following is produced when an aqueous solution of butan-2-ol is refluxed with dil acidified $KMnO_4$	A. Butanol B. Butanoic acid C. Butanone D. Butane
1546	2-Bromopentane is heated with potassium ethoxide in ethanol. The major product obtained is	A. 2-Ethoxypentane B. Pent-1-ene C. cis-Pent-2-ene D. trans-Pent-2-ene
1547	Among group V-A elements, the most electronegative element is:	A. Sb B. N C. P D. As

1548	Acetamide is prepared by	<p>A. Heating ammonium acetate</p> <p>B. Heating methyl cyanide</p> <p>C. Heating ethyl acetate</p> <p>D. The hydrolysis of methyl cyanide</p>
1549	In alkynes the bonds between carbon atoms are	<p>A. All sigma bonds</p> <p>B. All π bonds</p> <p>C. One is sigma and two are π bonds</p> <p>D. One is π and two are sigma bonds</p>
1550	Sodium should be stored in	<p>A. Air free from moisture</p> <p>B. Air free from carbon dioxide</p> <p>C. Under water</p> <p>D. Under kerosene oil</p>
1551	Which of the following solutions has the highest boiling point ?	<p>A. 5.85% solution of sodium chloride.</p> <p>B. 18.0% solution of glucose.</p> <p>C. 6.0% solution of urea.</p> <p>D. All have same boiling points.</p>
1552	If the rate of reaction is independent of the concentration of the reactant, the reaction is of	<p>A. Zero order</p> <p>B. First order</p> <p>C. Second order</p> <p>D. Third order</p>
1553	Acetic acid is 1.33% ionized, In 1000 molecules of 0.1 M acetic acid the number of H^+ ions is	<p>A. 1.33</p> <p>B. 13.3</p> <p>C. 1.33</p> <p>D. 1</p>
1554	Which of the following elements is/are not liquid at 30°C?	<p>A. Ga</p> <p>B. Hg</p> <p>C. Ge</p> <p>D. Cs</p>
1555	which enzyme is not involved in the fermentation of starch ?	<p>A. Diastase</p> <p>B. Zymase</p> <p>C. Urease</p> <p>D. Invertase</p>
1556	The α -carbon of 19 out of 20 α -amino acids found in protein is chiral or asymmetric. Hence they are optically active. Only one of the 20 α -amino acids is not optically active which one is the	<p>A. Proline</p> <p>B. Glycine</p> <p>C. Histidine</p> <p>D. Alanine</p>
1557	A peptide having molecular mass upto 10,000 is called a	<p>A. Vitamin</p> <p>B. Protein</p> <p>C. Polypeptide</p> <p>D. Dipetide</p>
1558	Down's cell is used to prepare:	<p>A. Sodium carbonate</p> <p>B. Sodium bicarbonate</p> <p>C. Sodium metal</p> <p>D. Sodium hydroxide</p>
1559	A substance which increases the rate of a reaction without being consumed during the reaction is called	<p>A. An autocatalyst</p> <p>B. A catalyst</p> <p>C. A negative catalyst</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
1560	During the mechanism of aldol condensation a/an _____ is formed	<p>A. Oxide</p> <p>B. Alkali</p> <p>C. Alkoxide ion</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1561	The disaccharide present in milk is	<p>A. Sucrose</p> <p>B. Maltose</p> <p>C. Lactose</p> <p>D. Cellobiose</p>
1562	Which of the following reagents is used to distinguish between methanoic acid and ethanoic acid?	<p>A. Amm. silver nitrate solution</p> <p>B. Neutral ferric chloride</p> <p>C. Sodium hydroxide solution</p> <p>D. Sodium carbonate solution</p>
1563	A process which takes place on its own without any outside assistance and moves from a non-equilibrium state towards an equilibrium state is termed as	<p>A. Spontaneous process.</p> <p>B. Natural process.</p> <p>C. Non-Spontaneous process.</p> <p>D. Both (a) and (b).</p>

1564	Aldehydes and ketones are carbonyl compounds. Which of them react both with NaBH_4 and with Tollen's reagent	A. Both aldehydes and ketones B. Aldehydes only C. Ketones only D. Neither aldehydes nor ketones
1565	The relative lowering of vapour pressure is equal to the mole fraction of the solute is statement of	A. Raoult law B. Henry law C. Dalton law D. Graham's law
1566	Which of the following acid can be used as a catalyst in Friedel Craft's reactions	A. AlCl_3 B. HNO_3 C. BeCl_2 D. NaCl
1567	Which are used as essences (flowers)?	A. Aldehydes B. Ketones C. Alcohols D. Esters
1568	Analytical chemistry is the science of	A. Chemical characterization B. Physical characterization C. Biological characterization D. Biochemical characterization
1569	Which of the following salt is soluble in water	A. CaCO_3 B. CaSO_4 C. MgSO_4 D. BaSO_4
1570	The test used for the detection of ethanol in the mouth of a drunk driver is that the drunk driver is asked to blow air from mouth into a solution of $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ and H_2SO_4 . The colour changes, if the driver is drunk	A. From orange to green B. From pink to green C. From orange to colorless D. From pink to colorless
1571	A half reaction can be defined as :	A. It always occurs at cathode. B. Involves only half of a mole of electrolyte. C. Occurs at one of the electrode. D. Goes only half way to completion.
1572	In the manufacture of NH_3 by Haber's process catalyst used is iron its catalytic efficiency is poisoned by	A. Presence of Al_2O_3 B. Presence of Cr_2O_3 C. MnO_2 D. CO present with H_2 gas
1573	Alkenes normally have _____ geometry	A. Tetrahedral B. Linear C. Planar D. None
1574	Among O, C, F, Cl, Br, the correct order of increasing radii is	A. F O C Cl Br B. F C O Cl Br C. F Cl Br O C D. C O F Cl Br
1575	Which one is the major reason for pollution in high cities?	A. Fossil fuel B. Acid rain C. Heat dispersion D. None of the above
1576	The molarity of solution containing 14.5 grams urea ($\text{N}_2\text{H}_4\text{CO}$) dissolved in 100 cm^3 of the solution is	A. 1 molar B. 0.1 molar C. 0.2 molar D. 0.25 molar
1577	Which woody raw material is used for manufacture of paper pulp?	A. Cotton B. Bagasse C. Poplar D. Rice straw
1578	Which of the electronic configuration of nitrogen is correct?	A. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^1, 2p^1, 2p^1$ B. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^3$ C. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^2, 2p^1, 2p^2$ D. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6$
1579	Compounds having same molecular formula but different structures are said to be	A. Monomers B. Isomers C. Metamers D. Tautomers

1580	The hydrocarbons having double bonds normally end with suffix	A. Ane B. Ene C. Yne D. Oic
1581	A compound is soluble in conc. H_2SO_4 , it does not decolourise bromine in carbon tetrachloride but is oxidized by chromic anhydride in aqueous sulphuric acid within two seconds, turning orange solution to blue, green and then opaque. The original compound is	A. Primary alcohol B. Tertiary alcohol C. alkene D. ether
1582	The oxidation number of Ni in $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$ is	A. +1 B. 0 C. +4 D. -4
1583	Mass spectrometer measures the	A. Exact mass of an element B. Average mass of an element C. The number of elements present in a molecule D. m/e value of a positive ion
1584	The force which holds together two or more atoms or ions to form a large variety of compounds is called:	A. A chemical bond. B. An ionic bond. C. A covalent bond. D. A coordinate bond.
1585	In which one of the following compound rings are not fused together at ortho positions	A. Phenanthrene B. Naphthalene C. Diphenylmethane D. Anthracene
1586	Which of the following metal requires radiation of highest frequency to cause emission of electrons?	A. Na B. Mg C. K D. Ca
1587	Kinetic energy of the molecules is due to	A. Translational motion B. Rotational motion C. Vibrational motion D. All of these
1588	Which of the following compounds is explosive in nature?	A. Phosphorus trichloride B. Nitrogen trichloride C. Hypo-nitrous acid D. Nitrosyl chloride
1589	According to VSEPR theory, the shape of the water molecule is	A. Octahedral B. Distorted tetrahedral C. Planar triangle D. Linear
1590	$\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3 + \text{Heat}$ for above equation, the maximum product will be obtained at :	A. Low temperature at high pressure. B. High temperature and low pressure. C. High temperature and high pressure. D. Low temperature at low pressure.
1591	Two vitamins absorbed from intestine along with fats are	A. A, D B. A, B C. A, C D. D, B
1592	Ethyl alcohol gives ethyl chloride with the help of	A. SOCl_2 B. NaCl C. Cl_2 D. KCl
1593	A reaction will also be called a spontaneous if	A. It does not need energy to start with B. It needs energy to carry the whole process C. It needs energy at the end of reaction D. It needs energy to start with
1594	If 5.85 g of NaCl are dissolved in 90 g of water the mole fraction of NaCl is	A. 0.1 B. 0.01 C. 0.2 D. 0.0196
1595	Polyanion formation is maximum in	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Sulphur D. Boron

1596	The elements of group IA are called	A. Chalcogens B. Halogens C. Alkali metals D. Alkaline earth metals
1597	A standard hydrogen electrode (S.H.E) consists of a platinized platinum electrode dipped in 1 molar solution of H^+ ions and hydrogen gas is passed at a pressure of	A. One pascal B. One kilo pascal C. One atmosphere D. Ten atmosphere
1598	Major component in cement is :	A. SiO_2 B. Lime C. Al_2O_3 D. MgO
1599	Spraying of DDT produces pollution of	A. Air B. Air and water C. Air and soil D. Air, water and soil
1600	Corrosion proof parts of machinery are prepared from	A. Iron B. Copper C. Plastic D. Teflon
1601	Which of all following compound is not possible	
1602	Generally electron affinities for elements in a period from left to right	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remain same D. Increases alternatively
1603	The number of neutrons in the element 9_4Be is	A. 4 B. 5 C. 9 D. 13
1604	Formic Acid is obtained from Red out by:	A. Distillation B. Crystallization C. Filtration D. sublimation
1605	Reduction or oxidation potential of standard hydrogen electrode is :	A. 0.0 Volt B. 0.8 Volt C. 1.0 Volt D. 1.8 Volt
1606	Organic compounds resemble to those of inorganic compounds having same	A. Ionic properties B. Carbon forming long chain or rings C. Chemical forces D. Isomerism
1607	Which compound is both chiral and acidic	
1608	Factors affecting denaturation of proteins:	A. Change in temp and pH B. Strong reducing agent C. Strong oxidizing agent D. All of these
1609	3-d series elements are present in:	A. First period B. Second Period C. Third period D. 4th period
1610	Which is volatile liquid?	A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI
1611	When a piece of zinc is added to the copper sulphate solution, _____ colour of solution disappear	A. Pink B. Purple C. Blue D. Brown
1612	The wave length of electron as wave is 0.5 nm. What is the wave length in meter	A. 5×10^{-9} B. 5×10^{-12} C. 5×10^{-6} D. 5×10^{-10}
1613	Which behaves as insulator for animals body?	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Fats D. skin

1614	Resonance energy of benzene is (in KJ mol ⁻¹)	A. 120 B. 150 C. 170 D. 180
1615	The valence shell electronic structure of an element is ns ² np ⁵ . The element will along to the group of	A. Alkali metals B. Inert metals C. Noble gases D. Halogen
1616	The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with the rule	A. Hund's rule B. Markownikov's rule C. Pauli's exclusion principle D. Auf ban principle
1617	How much pesticides have been synthesized at present?	A. Four thousands B. Six thousands C. Eight Thousands D. Ten thousands
1618	The substance upon which an enzyme acts is known as its	A. Domain B. Field C. Substrate D. Reactant
1619	The shape of ClO ₃ ⁻ according to valence shell electron pair repulsion theory will be	A. Planar triangle B. Pyramidal C. Tetrahedral D. Square planar
1620	Which of the following is a transition element	A. Sr B. Sn C. Cr D. Pb
1621	Which set of hybrid orbitals has planar triangle shape?	A. sp ³ B. sp C. sp ² D. dsp ²
1622	When 3p orbital is complete, the entering electron goes into	A. 4s B. 3d C. 4p D. 4f
1623	The solution left after the formation of crystals is called :	A. Residue. B. Filtrate. C. Mother liquor. D. None of these.
1624	Which of the following molecules has a net dipole moments	A. CO ₂ B. CS ₂ C. SO ₂ D. CCl ₄
1625	The percentage of carbon in different types of iron products is in the order of	A. Cast iron > wrought iron > steel B. Wrought iron > steel > cast iron C. Cast iron > steel > wrought iron D. Cast iron = steel > wrought iron
1626	Halogens on treating with silver salts of acids give	A. Alcohol B. Ester C. Phenol D. Alkyl halide
1627	Self condensation of acetaldehyde in the presence of dilute alkalies gives	A. An acetal B. An aldol C. Mesitylene D. Propionaldehyde
1628	Hydrolysis of ethyl-acetate (ester) has order of reaction :	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 1
1629	Relative atomic mass of an element is the mass of the element relative to	A. 1/12 mass of carbon-12 B. 1/12 mass of carbon C. 1 mass of hydrogen atom D. 1/16 mass of oxygen
1630	The positive ion is always smaller than the neutral atom while the negative ion is always bigger than the neutral atom. The atomic and ionic radii of Na, F, Na ⁺ , F ⁻ are in ppm	A. Na F Na ⁺ F ⁻ B. Na F Na ⁺ F ⁻ C. Na F Na ⁺ F ⁻ D. Na F Na ⁺ F ⁻

1631	Four d-orbitals contain four lobes while fifth contains only two lobes the orbital is	A. dxy B. dxz C. dz^2 D. $dx^2 - y^2$
1632	The saturated hydrocarbons usually end with suffix _____	A. Ane B. Ene C. Yne D. Oic
1633	Shape of ClO_3 is	A. Triangular pyramidal B. Tetrahedral C. Triangular planar D. Triangular bipyramidal
1634	When fused $PbBr_2$ is electrolysed then	A. Bromine appears at cathode B. Lead deposited at the cathode C. Lead appears at the anode D. None of these happens
1635	An orbital can accommodate maximum two electrons with opposite spins according to	A. Heisenberg's principle B. Aufbau principle C. Hund's rule D. Pauli exclusion principle
1636	Any other aldehyde except formaldehyde on reaction with Grignard's will produce	A. Secondary alcohol B. Primary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. Aromatic alcohol
1637	HF has exceptionally low acidic strength due to:	A. Smaller size of fluorine. B. Stronger polar bond between H and F. C. Electronegativity of fluorine D. Strong hydrogen bonding
1638	How many moles of hydrogen atoms does 3.2 g of methane, CH_4 , contain?	A. 0.02 B. 0.2 C. 0.4 D. 0.8
1639	Which one of the following statement is wrong regarding differences between aldehydes and ketones	A. Aldehydes undergo reduction to form primary alcohols while ketones undergo reduction to form secondary alcohols B. Aldehydes undergo oxidation to form acids having less number of carbon atoms while ketones undergo oxidation to form acids having same number of carbon atoms C. Aldehydes give positive silver mirror test while ketones give negative -mirror test D. Aldehydes can undergo polymerization while ketones cannot undergo polymerization
1640	A Solution containing 6.8 g of non-ionic solute in 100g of water was found to freeze at $-0.93^\circ C$. If K_f for water is 1.86 and molecular mass of solute is	A. 13.6 B. 34 C. 68 D. 136
1641	The orbitals having $n + l = 5$ are	A. 2p, 3d, 3s B. 3p, 3d, 5s C. 3s, 4p, 4d D. 5s, 4p, 3d
1642	The structure of complex hydrides is	A. Tetrahedral B. Trigonal C. Octahedral D. Square planar
1643	The movement of molecules from a region of high pressure to vacuum is called :	A. Evaporation B. Effusion C. Conduction D. Diffusion
1644	Which of the following is a strong electrolyte?	A. $Ca(NO_3)_2$ B. HCN C. CH_3COOH D. NH_4OH
1645	Protein may have	A. Primary structure B. Secondary structure C. Tertiary structure D. All of these
1646	Cell potential depends upon :	A. Concentration of ions B. Nature of electrolyte C. Temperature D. All of above
1647	Monosubstituted benzene can have disubstitution at position	A. ortho B. meta C. para D. —

		D. a, b, c
1648	In fructose the possible optical isomers are	A. 12 B. 8 C. 16 D. 4
1649	The other name for distribution law is	A. Dispersive law B. Partition law C. Avogadro's law D. separation law
1650	Which of the following is not an element?	A. Graphite B. Diamond C. 22-Carat gold D. Rhombic sulphur
1651	Which of the following hydrides ionic in nature	A. NaH B. CH ₄ C. NH ₄ D. H ₂ S
1652	Rutherford's planetary like picture of the atomic model was defective because	A. It did not describe the quantity of positive charge B. It did not explain the repulsion of protons within the nucleus C. No empty space between nucleus and the electrons D. Moving electron should radiate energy
1653	A polymeric substance that is formed in the liquid state and then hardened to a rigid solid is called a	A. Fibre B. Plastic C. Varnish D. Polyamide resin
1654	A single benzene ring can have _____ ortho position maximally	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
1655	Amorphous solids	A. Have sharp melting point B. Undergo clean cleavage when cut with knife C. Have perfect arrangement of atoms D. Can possess small regions of orderly arrangement of atoms
1656	Amongst the following, the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is	A. toluene B. benzene C. nitrobenzene D. chlorobenzene
1657	Which of the following isoelectronic ions has the lowest ionization energy?	A. K ⁺ B. Ca ²⁺ C. Cl ⁻ D. S ²⁻
1658	The sum of all the energies of atoms, molecule, ion, within system is called	A. Enthalpy B. K.E. of the system C. Internal energy D. None
1659	Among the nitrogen containing fertilizer, the one with about 82% nitrogen content is	A. Ammonium nitrate B. Ammonia C. Ammonium phosphate D. Ammonium sulphate
1660	Calorie is equivalent to	A. 0.4184 J B. 41.84 J C. 4.184 J D. 418.4 J
1661	Which of the following species has the highest ionization potential?	A. Ne B. Al ⁺ C. Mg ⁺ D. Li ⁺
1662	A suitable solvent should dissolve maximum amount of solute at its boiling point and minimum amount at :	A. Freezing point. B. Room temperature. C. Boiling point. D. Sea level temperature.
1663	Which of the following is not a colligative property?	A. Depression in freezing point B. Elevation of boiling point C. Osmotic pressure D. Modification of refractive index
1664	The percentage of H is the highest in	A. CH ₄ B. NH ₃ C. H ₂ SO ₄ D. C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆
	Coinage metals like Au, Pt, Ag and Cu are the least reactive	A. These have very high positive values of reduction potentials B. These have very high negative values of reduction potentials

1665	metals and don't liberate H ₂ gas when treated with acids because	<p>B. These have very high negative values of reduction potentials</p> <p>C. Their ionization potentials are lowest</p> <p>D. Their reduction potentials are close to SHE</p>
1666	Chemical composition of colemanite is:	<p>A. Ca₂B₆O₁₁.5H₂O</p> <p>B. CaB₄O₇.4 H₂O</p> <p>C. Na₂B₇O₇.4 H₂O</p> <p>D. CaNaB₅O₉.8H₂O</p>
1667	The less reactivity of transition metal is due to	<p>A. High heats of sublimation</p> <p>B. High ionization energies</p> <p>C. Low heats of salvation</p> <p>D. All these</p>
1668	Which of the following will be good conductor of electricity	<p>A. Pure distilled water</p> <p>B. Molten NaCl</p> <p>C. Dilute solution of glucose</p> <p>D. Chloroform</p>
1669	The order of reactivity for a given halogen in Grignard's reagent is:	<p>A. CH₃X > C₂H₅X > C₃H₇X > C₄H₉X</p> <p>B. C₂H₅X > C₃H₇X > C₄H₉X > CH₃X</p> <p>C. C₃H₇X > C₄H₉X > CH₃X > C₂H₅X</p> <p>D. C₄H₉X > C₃H₇X > C₂H₅X > CH₃X</p>
1670	pH of 1 molar NaOH is	<p>A. 7</p> <p>B. zero</p> <p>C. 14</p> <p>D. 10</p>
1671	While balancing an equation by ion electron method, the number of oxygen atoms are balanced by	<p>A. OH⁻</p> <p>B. H₂O</p> <p>C. O₂</p> <p>D. H⁺</p>
1672	C _n H _{2n} is the general formula of	<p>A. Alkanes</p> <p>B. Alkanes</p> <p>C. alkynes</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
1673	The boiling point of heavy water is	<p>A. 108°C</p> <p>B. 101.4°C</p> <p>C. 99°C</p> <p>D. 110°C</p>
1674	The monomeric units of starch is/are	<p>A. Glucose</p> <p>B. Fructose</p> <p>C. Glucose and fructose</p> <p>D. Mannose</p>
1675	Ethylene polymerizes at 100 atm pressure and 400°C to give	<p>A. Polybenzene</p> <p>B. Polyalcohol</p> <p>C. Polypropylene</p> <p>D. Polyethylene</p>
1676	Question Image	
1677	Simple sugars are :	<p>A. Monosacchrides</p> <p>B. Disaccharides</p> <p>C. Oligo saccharides</p> <p>D. Trisaccharides</p>
1678	Which of the following is explosive?	<p>A. Trinitrophenol</p> <p>B. Nitrophenol</p> <p>C. Nitromethane</p> <p>D. Nitrobenzene</p>
1679	The cement plants in west Pakistan at the time of creation were:	<p>A. Ten</p> <p>B. Twenty</p> <p>C. Four</p> <p>D. Twenty four</p>
1680	All facts of chemistry must be in simple logical patterns because chemistry is a subject:	<p>A. Simple</p> <p>B. Complex</p> <p>C. Un-understandable</p> <p>D. Easy</p>
1681	Which one of the following statements is true about discovery of neutrons?	<p>A. These particles were formed by the bombardment of Alpha-particles on Beryllium.</p> <p>B. These particles are formed by the spiting of alpha-particles.</p> <p>C. These particles were discovered by natural radioactivity.</p> <p>D. None of above.</p>
1682	In the particular reaction for the value K _c 1 x 10 ⁻²⁵ which statement is correct :	<p>A. Almost forward reaction is completed.</p> <p>B. Amount of reactant is negligible as compared to product.</p> <p>C. Amount of product is negligible as compared to reactant.</p> <p>D. Amount of product is equal to amount of reactant</p>

D. Amount of product is equal to amount of reactant.

1683	Vinegar is dilute solution of:	A. Acetic acid B. Formic acid C. Butyric acid D. Propionic acid
1684	The active mass of 64 g of HI in a two litre flask would be	A. 2 B. 1 C. 5 D. 0.25
1685	During oxidation in $K_2Cr_2O_7$, Cr VI changes to :	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
1686	Major food factors are:	A. Fats and oils B. Carbohydrates C. Proteins D. All of these
1687	Carboxylic acid, ester, amide and amino groups are shown. Which is the correct description of these functional groups	
1688	The change in heat energy at constant temperature is called	A. Enthalpy change B. Heat of vaporisation C. Bond energy D. Internal energy change
1689	The percentage of nitrogen in ammonia is	A. 80% B. 82% C. 90% D. 50%
1690	In endothermic reaction, the heat content of the	A. Products is more than that of reactants B. Reactants is more than that of products C. Both a and b D. None of the above
1691	For effective collisions the molecules slow down before collision and their kinetic energy decreases which results in increase in their	A. Activation energy B. Average energy C. Potential energy D. Collisions frequency
1692	Acidic soils are neutralized by adding:	A. Plaster of paris B. Brine C. Lime D. Milk of magnesia
1693	Which more acidic?	A. o-cresol B. p-nitrophenol C. phenol D. m-cresol
1694	The pH range of the acid rain is	A. 8 - 7 B. 7 - 6.5 C. 6.5 - 6 D. Less than 5
1695	For which one of the following pairs of compounds can the members be distinguished by means of Tollen's test	A. $HCHO$ and CH_3CHO B. CH_3CHO and CH_3COCH_3 C. CH_3COCH_3 and $C_6H_5COCH_3$ D. CH_3COOH and CH_3COOCH_3
1696	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 M_2O_3 become	A. Stronger reducing agents B. More ionic C. More basic D. More volatile
1697	What is not a common use of methane	A. As a fuel B. For the preparation of haloalkanes C. For the preparation of methyl alcohol D. For the preparation of sulphuric acid
1698	Water H_2O is liquid while hydrogen sulphide H_2S is a gas because	A. Water has higher molecular weight B. Hydrogen sulphide is a weak acid C. Sulphur has high electronegativity than oxygen D. Water molecules associate through hydrogen bonding
1699	Which is the property of benzene?	A. Decolourizes $KMnO_4$ B. straight chain structure C. only double bond is present

	benzene.	C. Only double bond is present D. triple and double bond
1700	The raw materials for the manufacture of urea fertilizer is	A. Hydrogen and ammonia B. Steam, methane, ammonia C. Methane and air D. None of these
1701	Formic acid is obtained when	A. Calcium acetate is heated with conc. H_2SO_4 B. Calcium formate is heated with calcium acetate C. Glycerol is heated with oxalic acid D. Acetaldehyde is oxidized with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and H_2SO_4
1702	K, Ca and Li metals may be arranged in decreasing order of their reduction potential as :	A. Li, K, Ca B. Ca, K, Li C. Li, Ca, K D. K, Ca, Li
1703	Anode is the surface on which probability of finding electron is:	A. 50% B. Less than 10%. C. More than 95%. D. Zero.
1704	DNA is a polynucleic acid. The monomer is known as a nucleotide. What is not the component of the nucleotide	A. Phosphate group B. Deoxy ribose sugar C. Uracil base D. Adenine base
1705	Bronze is an alloy of Cu and	A. Zn B. As C. Sb D. Sn
1706	Weakest acid among the followings is	A. Acetic acid B. Phenol C. Water D. Acetylene
1707	Identify the heterocyclic compound	A. Toluene B. Pyridine C. Butanoic acid D. Propenol
1708	Ionic Solids are characterized by	A. Low melting points B. Good conductivity in solid state C. High vapour pressure D. Solubility in polar solvents
1709	Physical properties of alkanes increase with increase of all physical constants except	A. Boiling points B. Melting points C. Density D. Solubility
1710	During a chemical reaction heat may be	A. absorbed B. Evolved C. Both evolved and absorbed D. None of these
1711	Which ion will have the maximum value of heat of hydration?	A. Na^{+} B. Cs^{+} C. Ba^{+} D. Mg^{+2}
1712	Hydrocarbons contain	A. C and S only B. C and H only C. C, H, and O only D. C, H, O and N only
1713	Among the following, polycyclic compound is:	A. styrene B. cumene C. naphthalene D. xylene
1714	Which of the following is not affected by light	
1715	The homologous series of aldehydes and ketones have general formula:	A. $C_nH_{2n}O$ B. C_nH_nO C. $C_nH_{2n-1}O$ D. $C_nH_nO_n$
1716	Which of the following d-block elements can show the highest oxidation number in its compounds	A. Chromium B. Copper C. Nickel D. Manganese
1717	The following functional group is present in both aldehydes	A. Carbonyl B. Hydroxyl

	is present in both aldehydes and ketones.	C. Oxyboron D. None
1718	Coordination number of Pt in $[\text{PtCl}(\text{NO}_2)(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2-}$	A. 2 B. 4 C. 1 D. 6
1719	B-atom in BF_3 has	A. sp^3 hybridization B. sp^2 hybridization C. sp hybridization D. no hybridization
1720	Which of the following sulphates is not soluble in water	A. Sodium sulphate B. Potassium sulphate C. Zinc sulphate D. Barium sulphate
1721	Quantity of heat evolved or absorbed during the reaction is measured according to the equation	
1722	Detergents are	A. Synthetic products B. Natural products C. Both (a) and (b) D. None of these
1723	The degenerate orbitals p-sub shell are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 7
1724	In a hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell, combustion of hydrogen occurs to	A. Generate heat B. Remove adsorbed oxygen from electrode surfaces C. Produce High purity water D. Create potential difference between two electrodes
1725	The number of d-electrons retained in Fe^{2+} (At.No. of Fe = 26) ions is	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
1726	Camphor is often used in molecular mass determination because	A. It is solvent for organic substances B. It is readily available C. It has a very high cryoscopic constant D. It is volatile
1727	The subject matter of first law of thermochemistry is based on:	A. First law of Thermochemistry. B. First law of Thermodynamics. C. Second law of Thermochemistry. D. Second law of Thermodynamics.
1728	Isotonic solutions have same	A. Molar concentration B. Molality C. Normality D. None of these
1729	The covalent radius of Cl atom is:	A. 99.4 pm. B. 176.7 pm C. 38 pm D. 76 pm.
1730	Linear shape is associated with set of hybrid orbitals?	A. sp B. sp^2 C. sp^3 D. dsp^2
1731	Coordinate covalent bond is present in the molecules	A. H_2O B. BF_3 C. SiO_2 D. SO_2
1732	Which of the following liquids has low vapor pressure at 25°C :	A. Diethyl ether B. Acetone. C. Water. D. Ethyl alcohol.
1733	Aqua Regia has ration of conc. HCl and HNO_3 .	A. 1 : 2 B. 1 : 3 C. 1 : 4 D. 2 : 3
1734	If the standard electrode potential of Cu^{2+}/Cu electrode is 0.34 V, what is the electrode potential of 0.01 M concentration of Cu^{2+} ?	A. 0.399 V B. 0.281 V C. 0.222 V D. 0.176 V

1735	Quality of fuel is judged from its octane number. The best fuels are	A. Straight chain hydrocarbons B. Branched chain hydrocarbons C. Cyclic compounds D. Compounds containing benzene ring
1736	Coligative properties are the properties of	A. Dilute solution which behave as nearly ideal solutions B. Concentrated solutions which behave as nearly non-ideal solution C. Both (i) and (ii) D. Neither (i) and (ii)
1737	The total number of orbitals in a shell with principal quantum number 'n' is	A. $2n$ B. $2n^2$ C. n^2 D. $n + 1$
1738	The lanthanides contraction is responsible for the fact that	A. Zr and Y have about the same radius B. Zr and Nb have similar oxidation state C. Zr and Hf have about the same radius D. Zr and Zn have the same oxidation state
1739	The weight of pure NaOH required to prepare 250 cm ³ of 0.1 N solution is	A. 4 g B. 1 g C. 2 g D. 5 g
1740	The 95.5% mass of Lithosphere is made of 11 elements i.e. O ₂ , Si, Al, Fe, Ca, Na, K, Mg, Ti, H ₂ and P. which element is present in trace amount	A. Iodine B. Bromine C. Lead D. Carbon
1741	Diversity of organic compounds in millions is:	A. Four B. Five C. Six D. Seven
1742	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is	A. Fluoride > chloride > bromide > iodide B. Chloride > bromide > fluoride > iodide C. Iodide > bromide > chloride > fluoride D. Bromide > iodide > chloride > fluoride
1743	According to Mendeleev, the physical and the chemical properties are the periodic function of their	A. Atomic number B. Atomic mass C. Atomic wt D. None
1744	Alkyl halides are considered to be very reactive compounds towards nucleophiles because	A. They have an electrophilic carbon B. They have an electrophilic carbon and a good leaving group C. They have an electrophilic carbon and a bad leaving group D. They have a nucleophilic carbon and a good leaving group
1745	Dow's process is used for the preparation of	A. Ester B. Ethers C. Alcohols D. Phenols
1746	Primary alcohols and aldehydes are oxidized to corresponding:	A. alkanes B. alkenes C. Alkynes D. Carboxylic Acid
1747	The formation of compounds like PF ₅ , BCl ₃ , SF ₆ indicates that	A. These halides are ionic B. These halides are covalent C. They are Lewis acids D. Octet rule not obeyed so the rule is not universal
1748	The acid present in vinegar is	A. CH ₃ COOH B. HCl C. H ₂ SO ₄ D. HCOOH
1749	Octane number is zero for	A. n-Heptane B. Isooctane C. n-Hexane D. Isoheptane
1750	Grignard reagent is reactive due to	A. The presence of halogen atom B. The presence of Mg atom C. The polarity of C - Mg bond D. None of above
1751	Which step is unnecessary for purification of water for drinking purposes	A. Aeration B. Coagulation C. Treatment with chlorine D. Treatment with iodine

1752	Between CH_3COOH and HCOOH , HCOOH will be	A. Less acidic B. Equally acidic C. More acidic D. None
1753	What is going to replace the petroleum?	A. Silica B. Silicates C. Silicones D. Silicon
1754	The substances that are added to the soil to provide nutrient or essential elements required for plant growth, are called	A. Additives B. Fertilizer C. Manures D. Pesticides
1755	Acetone is oxidized with	A. Tollen's reagent B. Fehling solution C. Acidic dichromate solution D. Benedict's solution
1756	In which reaction Hydrogen behave as oxidizing agent?	A. $\text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HCl}$ B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{CHO} + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $2\text{Na} + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NaOH}$ D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{CHO} + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$
1757	The open chain organic compounds are called	A. Linear compounds B. Aromatic C. Aliphatic D. Both A and B
1758	Complete the reaction : $\text{KMnO}_4 + \text{FeSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	A. $\text{K}^{2+}\text{SO}_4^{2-} + \text{MnSO}_4 + \text{Fe}^{2+}\text{O} + \text{H}^{2+}\text{O}$ B. $\text{K}^{2+}\text{SO}_4^{2-} + \text{MnSO}_4 + \text{Fe}^{2+}\text{O}$ ($\text{SO}_4^{2-} + \text{H}^{2+}\text{O}$) C. $\text{K}^{2+}\text{SO}_4^{2-} + \text{MnSO}_4 + \text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4) + \text{H}^{2+}\text{O}$ D. $\text{K}^{2+}\text{SO}_4^{2-} + \text{MnSO}_4 + \text{Fe}^{2+}\text{O}$ ($\text{SO}_4^{2-} + \text{H}^{2+}\text{O}$)
1759	Which is not interstitial hydride	A. LaH B. VH C. TaH D. None
1760	Which one of the following is a buffer	A. $\text{HCl} + \text{NaCl}$ solution B. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4$ solution C. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{CaSO}_4$ solution D. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{CH}_3\text{COONa}$
1761	The branch of science dealing with structure, composition and changes in matter and laws and principles which govern these changes is called as	A. Chemistry B. Geology C. Physics D. Mechanics
1762	Which is the most volatile compound	A. HI B. HCl C. HBr D. HF
1763	Formation of NO from N_2 and O_2 requires temp	A. 30°C B. 300°C C. 3000°C D. 30000°C
1764	In a group from top to bottom, the hardness of alkali metals	A. Remains unchanged B. Increases C. Decreases D. None
1765	An ion bearing positive charge is called:	A. Cation B. Positron C. Anion D. None of above
1766	A state function is a	A. Microscopic property B. Macroscopic C. Unique property D. Both a and c
1767	One calorie is equal to	A. 5.184 J B. 3.184 J C. 4.184 J D. 7.184 J
1768	The sum of the exponents of the conc. terms in the rate	A. Rate of reaction B. Order of reaction


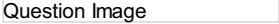
1768	the term in the rate equation is called	C. Specific rate constant D. Average rate
1769		A. Favour the formation of N_2O_4 B. Favour the decomposition of N_2O_4 C. Not alter the equilibrium D. Stop the reaction
1770	Alkanes are soluble in all except	A. Benzene B. Ether C. Water D. Carbon tetra chloride
1771	Energy of electron in first orbit of H atom is	A. -45.32 KJ/mole B. -82.08 KJ/mole C. -52.53 KJ/mole D. -1313.31 KJ/mole
1772	How many are the zones through which the charge passes in a rotary kiln?	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 5
1773	Na_2O is	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Neutral D. Amphoteric
1774	Given data (i) heat of neutralization of HCl and NaOH is $-57.3 \text{ KJ mole}^{-1}$ (ii) heat of neutralization of CH_3COOH with NaOH is $55.2 \text{ KJ mole}^{-1}$ The enthalpy of ionization of CH_3COOH is a determined according to Hess's law by	A. Adding i and ii B. Dividing i by ii C. Subtracting i from ii D. Subtracting ii from i
1775	The study of heat changes accompanying a chemical reaction is known as	A. Thermochemistry B. Biochemistry C. Physical chemistry D. Analytical chemistry
1776	The credit of discovering neutron goes to	A. Rutherford B. Langmuir C. Chadwick D. Austen
1777	The oxides of beryllium are	A. acidic B. basic C. amphoteric D. none of these
1778	In which of the following cases, the reaction goes farthest to completion	A. $K = 10^3$ B. $K = 10^{-2}$ C. $K = 10$ D. $K = 10^0$
1779	Violet colour is obtained when dilute CuSO_4 is added in alkaline solution of protein. This test is known as	A. Biuret B. Xanthoproteic test C. Hopkins-cole D. All of these
1780	Drawback DDT as pesticide is	A. It becomes ineffective after some time B. It is less effective than others C. It is not easily/rapidly degraded in nature D. Its high cost
1781	The filtration process is used to to separate solid from :	A. Liquid. B. Gas. C. Solid. D. All of above.
1782	In the chemical combination of hydrogen and fluorine to form HF:	A. Sodium atom donates major share of its electrons. B. Hydrogen atom donates the major share of its electrons. C. Both the atoms share the electrons equally. D. None of above.
1783	With increases in temperature of 10 K of the reacting gases the rate of reaction is doubled because	A. Increase in number of collisions B. Number of molecules having energy more than E_a is doubled C. Increase in order of reaction D. Increase in surface area

1784	Which one of the following is not a buffer	<p>A. $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{NaHCO}_3$ solution</p> <p>B. $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 + \text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ solution</p> <p>C. $\text{HI} + \text{NaI}$ solution</p> <p>D. $\text{NH}_4\text{OH} + \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ solution</p>
1785	In the electronic configuration of Cr one electron from 4s sub-shell is transferred to 3d sub-shell because	<p>A. The 3rd orbital is of lower energy than 4s</p> <p>B. The 4s orbital is of equal energy to 3d orbital</p> <p>C. The half filled d-subshell is more stable than incomplete d-sub shell</p> <p>D. 6 unpaired electrons make Cr more paramagnetic</p>
1786	$2\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{SO}_3$ $\Delta H = 188\text{KJ mole}^{-1}$ Which statement about following equilibrium is correct :	<p>A. The value of K_p falls with rise in temperature.</p> <p>B. The value of K_p is equal to K_c.</p> <p>C. The value of K_p falls with the increase pressure.</p> <p>D. Adding V_2O_5 catalyst increase the equilibrium yield of Sulphur trioxide.</p>
1787	The value of Plank's constant 'h' is	<p>A. 6.625×10^{-34}</p> <p>B. $6.625 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J sec}$</p> <p>C. $6.625 \times 10^{-34} \text{ KJ}$</p> <p>D. $6.625 \times 10^{-34} \text{ K Cal}$</p>
1788	The main structure features of proteins is	<p>A. An ester linkage</p> <p>B. An ether linkage</p> <p>C. The peptide linkage</p> <p>D. All</p>
1789	Na reacts with phenol to produce	<p>A. H_2 gas</p> <p>B. Benzene</p> <p>C. CO_2 gas</p> <p>D. CO gas</p>
1790	Cl_2 , N_2 and O_2 are:	<p>A. Diatomic molecules</p> <p>B. Hetero atomic molecules</p> <p>C. Poly-atomic molecules</p> <p>D. Mono-atomic molecules</p>
1791	Group VII-A elements are called:	<p>A. s-block elements</p> <p>B. p-block elements</p> <p>C. d-block elements</p> <p>D. f-block elements</p>
1792	Which of the following fibres are made of polyamides?	<p>A. Dacron</p> <p>B. Orlon</p> <p>C. Nylon</p> <p>D. Rayon</p>
1793	Monosaccharides belong to the group	<p>A. Lipids</p> <p>B. Fats</p> <p>C. Proteins</p> <p>D. Carbohydrates</p>
1794	Al is the most element in earth crust:	<p>A. O</p> <p>B. Si</p> <p>C. Al</p> <p>D. Pb</p>
1795	5g of glucose is dissolved fro 100 cm of solution. Percentage of solution is :	<p>A. 5 % v/w</p> <p>B. 5 % v/v</p> <p>C. 5 % w/v</p> <p>D. 5 % w/w</p>
1796	Which of the following is fully fluorinated polymer?	<p>A. Neoprene</p> <p>B. Teflon</p> <p>C. Thiokol</p> <p>D. PVC</p>
	The number of unpaired	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 2</p>

1797	electrons in ferrous ion (Z = 26) is	<p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 4</p> <p>D. 5</p>
1798	Sodium thiosulphate is used in photography because of its	<p>A. Oxidizing behaviour</p> <p>B. Reducing behaviour</p> <p>C. Complexing behaviour</p> <p>D. Photochemical behaviour</p>
1799	Dilatometric method is used for rate determination when	<p>A. Reactions involving change of optical</p> <p>B. Reactions involving change of optical activity</p> <p>C. Reactions involving small volume change</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
1800	Which has garlic like odour?	<p>A. N_2O</p> <p>B. NO</p> <p>C. NO_2</p> <p>D. NH_4</p>
1801	Which one of the following is a water soluble vitamin	<p>A. Niacin</p> <p>B. Riboflavin</p> <p>C. Tyrosine</p> <p>D. Ascorbic acid</p>
1802	The total number of rare earth elements is	<p>A. 8</p> <p>B. 32</p> <p>C. 14</p> <p>D. 10</p>
1803	Phenols are derivative of:	<p>A. Alkanes</p> <p>B. Alkenes</p> <p>C. Alkynes</p> <p>D. Benzene</p>
1804	Ethyl bromide is formed by the reaction of HBr with	<p>A. Ethane</p> <p>B. Ethene</p> <p>C. Ethyne</p> <p>D. Propane</p>
1805	Which of the following yield both hydrogen and chlorine on electrolysis:	<p>A. Electrolysis of acidified water.</p> <p>B. Electrolysis of molten NaCl</p> <p>C. Electrolysis of aqueous NaCl</p> <p>D. Electrolysis of saline water</p>
1806	The liquid obtained after passing the mixture through filter paper is termed as:	<p>A. Extract</p> <p>B. Residue</p> <p>C. Filtrate</p> <p>D. Sample</p>
1807	Question Image	<p>A. Increase in concentration of 1</p> <p>B. Decrease in concentration of I_2</p> <p>C. Increase in temperature</p> <p>D. Increase in total pressure</p>
1808	"Each different compound should have a different name" was published by IUPAC system of nomenclature in	<p>A. 1892</p> <p>B. 1830</p> <p>C. 1947</p> <p>D. 1979</p>
1809	First atomic theory was put forward by an English school teacher:	<p>A. Maxwell</p> <p>B. Newton</p> <p>C. Sanger</p> <p>D. John Dalton</p>
1810	For spontaneity of a cell, which is correct?	<p>A. $\Delta G = 0, \Delta E = 0$</p> <p>B. $\Delta G = -ve, \Delta E = 0$</p> <p>C. $\Delta G = +ve, \Delta E = 0$</p> <p>D. $\Delta G = -ve$</p>
1811	1-Chlorobutane on reaction with alcoholic potash gives	<p>A. But 1-ene</p> <p>B. Butan-1-ol</p> <p>C. But-2-ene</p> <p>D. Butan-2-ol</p>
1812	When formaldehyde is added to Grignard reagent we get	<p>A. Aldehyde</p> <p>B. Acetone</p> <p>C. Primary alcohol</p> <p>D. Secondary alcohol</p>
1813	The amount of heat evolved or absorbed in a chemical reaction indicated by balanced chemical equation at 25° and one atmospheric pressure is called	<p>A. Enthalpy of formation</p> <p>B. Enthalpy of neutralization</p> <p>C. Enthalpy of combustion</p> <p>D. Enthalpy of reaction</p>
		<p>A. Common fats</p>


1814	Which is the derived lipid?	B. Vitamin-D C. Common oils D. Spinolipids
1815	Question Image	A. 1st order B. 2nd order C. Zero order D. 3rd order
1816	What will be the weight of deposited silver on passing 965 coulombs of electricity in solution of AgNO ₃ ?	A. 1.08 g B. 2.16 g C. 0.54 g D. 0.27 g
1817	Question Image	A. Moles ⁻² dm ⁺⁶ B. No units C. Mole dm ⁻³ D. Mole ⁻¹ dm ⁻³
1818	Which of the following is not a fertilizer	A. Nitrophos B. Dolomite C. Super phosphate of lime D. Urea
1819	At room temperature formaldehyde is	A. Gas B. Liquid C. Solid D. None of the above
1820	Carboxylic acids having carboxyl group one is called:	A. Mono carboxylic acid B. Di-carboxylic acid C. Tri carboxylic acid D. Tetra carboxylic acid
1821	Gasoline is a mixture of hydrocarbons containing carbon atoms	A. 5 to 10 B. 5 to 8 C. 5 to 12 D. 5 to 11
1822	Oxalic acid oxidizes to:	A. CO B. CO ₂ C. Oxalates D. None of these
1823	Hydrolysis of alkyl nitriles is done to get carboxylic acids in the presence of	A. Mineral acids B. Mineral alkalies C. Organics acids D. Minerals acids & alkalies
1824	Among the following elements which one has the highest value of first ionization potential?	A. Oxygen B. Argon C. Barium D. Cesium
1825	If liquids A and B form an ideal solution	A. The enthalpy of mixing is zero B. The entropy of mixing is zero C. The free energy of mixing is zero D. The free energy as well as the entropy of mixing are each zero
1826	Which one is alkali metal in them?	A. Rubidium B. Magnesium C. Calcium D. Barium
1827	The oxidation number of each element of group I-A is	A. 0 B. +1 C. +2 D. -1
1828	The statement that the properties of every eight elements are similar to the first is the law of	A. Dobereiner B. Newland C. Mendeleev D. L. Meyer
1829	The development of disagreeable odour in fats or oil is called	A. Fragrance B. Perfume C. Rancidity D. Smell
1830	The galvanic or voltaic cells which are rechargeable called as	A. Primary cells B. Secondary cells C. Dry cells D. Infinite cells
1831	All alkali metals react with acetylene to form acetylides except	A. Li B. Na C. K D. Rb

1832	Ozone in most of the tropical regions acts as a pollutant and causes	A. Damages to eyes B. Aggravates asthma C. Chest discomfort D. All of these
1833	Salol is prepared from	A. Salicylic acid and phenol B. Salicylic acid and methyl alcohol C. Both D. None
1834	Acetaldehyde is used to make	A. Rubber B. Antiseptics C. Phenolic resin D. All of these
1835	Metals usually conduct electricity because	A. There are mobile electrons in the metallic structure B. Metals are decomposed by current C. Metals have high resistance D. In metals the ions are free to move
1836	The concentration units independent of temperature would be	A. Normality B. Mass-volume percent C. Molality D. Molarity
1837	Diamond is a bad conductor because	A. It has a tight structure B. It has a high density C. there is no free electron present in the crystal of diamond of conduct electricity D. Is transparent to light
1838	The hydration energy is the heat evolved when one mole of gaseous ion is dissolved in water. The hydration energy of an ion	A. Increases with increase of charge to mass ratio B. Decreases with increase of charge to mass ratio C. Depends on sign of charge +ve or -ve D. Depends upon the solvent
1839	The number of antibonding electron pairs in O_2^{2-} molecular ion on the basis of MOT is	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 5
1840	The conversion of n-hexane into benzene by heating in the presence of CO , is called	A. Isomerization B. Aromatization C. Dealkylation D. Rearrangement
1841	Steps in SN_2 reactions are:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
1842	Which reaction is example of nucleophilic substitution	
1843	Which of the following is not present in nucleotide?	A. Guanine B. Cytosine C. Adenine D. Thyroxine
1844	The main source of natural fibre is	A. Animal fibres B. Vegetable fibres C. Mineral fibres D. All of the above
1845	pH of the human blood which is essentially maintained constant due to carbonates, bicarbonates, phosphates etc., is	A. 7.00 B. 7.25 C. 7.35 D. 7.47
1846	Absolute alcohol is obtained by adding rectified spirit in alcohol:	A. Water B. Na_2CO_3 C. NaOH D. CaO
1847	SO_3 is not absorbed in water directly to or H_2SO_4 because	A. the reaction does not go to completion. B. the reaction is quite slow. C. the reaction is exothermic. D. SO_3 is insoluble in water.
1848	Vegetable oils are:	A. Unsaturated fatty acids B. Glycerides of saturated fatty acids C. Essential oils obtained from plants D. None of these
1849	The Electro-negativity difference for ionic bond must be greater than	A. 1.6 B. 1.7 C. 1.8 D. 1.9

	so greater than	D. 1.0
1850		A. It decolourises aqueous bromine rapidly B. It is insoluble in water C. It reduces Fehling's reagent D. Two molecules react with each other in the presence of a strong acid
1851	The fibre which is made from acrylonitrile as monomer	A. PVC B. Rayon fibre C. Acrylic fibre D. Polyester fibre
1852	Cyclone collector is used for minimizing	A. Radioactive pollution B. Air pollution C. Noise pollution D. Water pollution
1853	Hydrogenation of alkenes/alkynes in the presence of Ni as catalyst at 3000°C result in the formation of corresponding alkanes. This reaction is known as	A. Sabatier-senderens reaction B. Kolbe's reaction C. Cannizzaro's reaction D. Haloform reaction
1854	10g of NaOH has been dissolved per dm ³ of solution. The molarity of solution is :	A. 0.025 M B. 1.5 M C. 0.1 M D. .25 M
1855	Select from the following which one is alcohol?	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-OH}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{-O-CH}_3$ C. CH_3COOH D. $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-Br}$
1856	The cell in which a non-spontaneous redox reaction takes place as a result of electricity is known as :	A. Electrolytic cell. B. Voltaic cell. C. Daniel cell. D. Dry cell.
1857	The coinage metals are	A. Ni, Pd, Pt B. Cu, Ag, Au C. Zn, Al, Pb D. Fe, Si, Sn
1858	The fibre which is made from vinylidene chloride polymer is called	A. Rayon fibre B. Azlon fibre C. Acetate fibre D. Saran fibre
1859	Factors affecting denaturation of proteins:	A. Change in temp and pH B. Strong reducing agent C. Strong oxidizing agent D. All of these
1860	Maximum shielding effect is observed in	A. Li B. Be C. Mg D. Ca
1861	The electronegativity of elements in a period from left to right	A. Decreases B. Increases C. First decreases then increases D. First increases then decreases
1862		A. 1, 5-pentadiene B. Penta-1, 4-diene C. 1, 1-pentadiene D. 1, 4-pentene
1863	The active part in a molecule is called	A. Homologous series B. Functional group C. Chemical bonding D. Ionic complex
1864	Marsh gas was the name given to	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Propane D. Butane
1865	Which represents nucleophilic aromatic substitution reaction?	A. Reaction of benzene with Cl_2 in sunlight B. Benzyl bromide hydrolysis with water C. Reaction of NaOH with 1-fluoro-2,4-dinitrobenzene D. Sulphonation of benzene
1866	What is the formula of	A. $\text{CaMg}_3(\text{SiO}_3)_4$ B. CaSiO_3


	asbestos?	C. Na_2SiO_3 D. $\text{Mg}_3\text{H}_2(\text{SiO}_3)_4$
1867	Isopropyl alcohol on oxidation forms	A. Acetone B. Ether C. Ethylene D. Acetaldehyde
1868	Calcium carbide reacts with water to produce	A. Acetylene B. Methane C. Ethylene D. Ethane
1869	Cane sugar is not soluble in benzene but soluble in water because	A. Cane sugar is a macro molecule B. Cane sugar is an ionic compound C. Cane sugar has hydrogen bonding D. Cane sugar is an organic molecule
1870	Electrochemical series is a list of element S arranged into the increasing order of their	A. Standard oxidation potential B. Standard reduction potential C. Cell voltage D. Ionization potential
1871	Fatty acids are:	A. Aliphatic monocarboxylic acids B. Dicarboxylic acids C. Tricarboxylic acids D. Tetracarboxylic acids E. Poly carboxylic acids
1872	An electron has principal quantum number 3. The number of its 1 subshell and 2 orbitals would be respectively	A. 3 and 5 B. 3 and 7 C. 3 and 9 D. 2 and 5
1873	The number of coulombs required for the deposition of 107.870 g of silver is	A. 96500 B. 48250 C. 193000 D. 10000
1874	The density of water decreases, when it is freezed at 0°C because of	A. Change of bond lengths B. Change of bond angles C. Cubic structure of ice D. Empty spaces present in the structure of Ice
1875	Amino acids contain functional groups in it:	A. $-\text{CO}-$ B. $-\text{OH}$ C. $-\text{NH}_2$ D. All of these
1876	Rusting of iron is catalysed by	A. Fe B. O_2 C. Zn D. H^+
1877	Question Image	A. NH_3 HCl B. KCN in $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ NaOH C. KCN in $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ HCl D. HCN NaOH
1878	Of the given alkali metals, the one with smallest size is	A. Rb B. Cs C. K D. Na
1879	Energy can neither be created nor destroyed, although it can be transformed from one form to another. This is a statement of	A. Law of conservation of matter B. Law of definite proportions C. Law of conservation of energy D. None of these
1880	Mustard gas is a	A. Gas B. High boiling speed C. High melting liquid D. Steam
1881	How should condition be changed to prevent the volume of a given gas from expanding whine its mass is increased ?	A. Temperature is lowered and pressure is increased B. Temperature is increased and pressure is lowered C. Temperature and pressure both are lowered D. Temperature and pressure both are increased
1882	Which substances have $\Delta H = \Delta E$	A. Solids B. Liquids C. Gases D. Liquids and solids

1883	Which compound was recognized the parent member of aromatic compounds	A. Aniline B. Phenol C. Benzene D. Toluene
1884	Wohler succeeded in obtaining, urea from	A. Cyanogen B. Ammonium cyanate C. Ammonium hydroxide D. None of these
1885	The pH of 10^{-3} mole dm^{-3} of an aqueous solution of H_2SO_4 is :	A. 3.0 B. 2.7 C. $\text{pH} = 11.0$ D. 1.5
1886	An electric current is passed through silver nitrate solution using silver electrodes. 10.79 g of silver was found to be deposited on the cathode if the same amount of electricity is passed through copper sulphate solution using copper electrodes, the weight of copper deposited on the cathode is	A. 6.4 g B. 2.3 g C. 128.8 g D. 3.2 g
1887	Newland's law:	A. Triad's law B. Octaves law C. Period law D. Modern periodic law
1888	If two lone pairs are present then bond angle of tetrahedral compound reduces to _____ degrees	A. 109.5° B. 107.5° C. 104.5° D. None
1889	Macro-nutrients are required in quantities ranging from	A. 5 kg - 200 kg B. 2 kg - 100 kg C. 1 kg - 50 kg D. 10 kg - 100 kg
1890	Acetamide and NaOBr/OH^- produce	A. Ethanamine B. Methanamide C. CH_3CN D. NH_3
1891	Alkynes are colourless & odourless except	A. Acetylene B. Propyne C. Butyne D. Pentyne
1892	Which of the following acts as ligand	A. NH_3 B. NH_2^- or CH_2^- or CH_2^- or NH_2^- C. C_2O^{2-} D. All these
1893	The compounds which have any atom other than Carbon atom, in rings are called as	A. Monocyclic B. Heterocyclic C. Homocyclic D. None of the above
1894	Which halide among the following is used as methylating agent?	A. CH_3I B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ C. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}$ D. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$
1895	Purines include	A. Adenine B. Guanine C. Both a and b D. None
1896	A reaction in which heat is given out is	A. An endothermic reaction B. An exothermic reaction C. A thermochemical reaction D. An energetic reaction
1897	Question Image	A. Positive sign B. Negative sign C. Without any sign D. None
1898	In gases and liquids, temperature is the measure of	A. Average translational kinetic energies of molecules B. Average vibrational kinetic energies of molecules C. Average rotational kinetic energies of molecules


	temperature is the measure of	C. Average rotational kinetic energies of molecules D. None of above
1899	The number of electron that are paired in oxygen molecule are	A. 16 B. 12 C. 14 D. 7
1900	As it passes into food chain, the concentration of DDT	A. Remains same B. Decreases C. Increases D. Unpredictable
1901	Two elements whose electronegativities are 1.2 and 3.0, the formed between them would be	A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Coordinate D. Metallic
1902	5-d series is in the period :	A. 4th B. 5th C. 6th D. 7th
1903	The branch of chemistry which deals with the study of compounds containing carbon as an essential elements is called	A. Physical B. Inorganic C. Nuclear D. Organic
1904	Enzymes are chemically	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Fatty acids D. Phospholipids
1905		A. 154 pm B. 133 pm C. 120 pm D. 150 pm
1906	Ethyl alcohol on oxidation with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ gives	A. Acetic acid B. Acetaldehyde C. Formaldehyde D. Formic acid
1907	The experimental relationship between a reaction rate and the concentration of reactants is called	A. Order or reaction B. Rate law C. Activated complex D. Molecularity
1908	When the rate of formation of reactants is equal to the rate of formation of products, this is known as	A. Chemical reaction B. Chemical equilibrium C. Chemical kinetics D. None
1909	The sample being analyzed is called	A. Electrolyte B. Substance C. Analyte D. All of above
1910	Alcohols of low molecular weight are	A. Soluble in water B. Soluble in water on heating C. Insoluble in water D. Insoluble in all solvents
1911	Posphorus belongs to a group	A. III-A B. IV-A C. V-A D. VI-A
1912	Which statement is correct for the fuel cells	A. These cells operate at low temperature B. These cells operate at low temperature C. No catalyst used for the formation of water D. MnO_2 is used as electrolyte
1913	All 3d series elements show variable oxidation states. The one shown by all 3d elements is	A. +2 B. +3 C. +4 D. +5
1914	Which element belongs to group V-A?	A. Cs B. Ba C. Sr D. Bi
1915	If absolute temperature of a gas is doubled and the pressure is reduced to one half, the volume of the gas will be	A. Remain unchanged B. Doubled C. Reduced D. Increased four times


1916	In a group on going downward, polarizability generally:	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remain constant D. Negligible
1917	Which of the following is a polar molecules	A. Carbon dioxide B. Carbon tetrachloride C. Methanol D. Ethane
1918	If the value of azimuthal quantum number is 3, then values of m the magnetic quantum no. will be	A. 0, 1, 2, 3 B. +3, +2, +1, -1, -2, -3 C. 0, -1, -2, -3 D. -3, 0, +3
1919	The hybridization in benzene is	A. sp^3 B. sp^2 C. sp^4 D. dsp^2
1920	The self linking property of carbon is called as	A. Linking polymerization B. Addition C. Catenation D. Elimination
1921	If the ionic product of a solution is less than the solubility product, the solution is	A. Supersaturated B. Unsaturated C. Ideal D. Saturated
1922	Which of the following transition metal ions will have definite value of magnetic moment?	A. Se^{3+} B. Ti^{3+} C. Cu^{+} D. Zn^{2+}
1923	Which of the following is not an electrophilic substitution reaction of benzene	A. Nitration B. Sulphonation C. Friedel-Craft alkylation D. Free radical chlorination of benzene
1924	Solutions containing relatively lower concentrations of solute are called :	A. Concentrated solutions. B. Lighter solutions. C. Dilute solutions. D. None of above.
1925	Which of the following chlorocompounds is heat easily hydrolysed by hydroxide ion to give the product indicated	
1926	CsF is an ionic compound because:	A. High I.P of Cs and high E.A of F. B. High I.P of Cs and low E.A of F. C. Low I.P of Cs and high E.A of F. D. Low I.P of Cs and low E.A of F.
1927	3.6% WN solution of HCl has the molarity	A. 1.0 B. 1.15 C. 0.98 D. 1.98
1928	The specific conductance of a 0.1 N KCl solution at 23°C is 0.012 $\text{ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$. The resistance of cell containing the solution at the same temperature was found to be 55 ohm. The cell constant will be	A. 0.142 cm^{-1} B. 0.66 cm^{-1} C. 0.916 cm^{-1} D. 1.12 cm^{-1}
1929	Which compound on reaction with hydrogen cyanide produces a compound with a chiral centre	A. CH_3CHO B. $CH_3CH_2COCH_2CH_3$ C. $CH_3COCH_2CH_3$ D. HCHO
1930	The digestion of fats in the intestines is aided by	A. Diffusion B. Protection C. Peptization D. Emulsification
1931	From the following values of dissociation constants of four acids which value represents the strongest acid?	A. 2×10^{-2} B. 0.02×10^{-1} C. 3×10^{-4} D. 2×10^{-4}
1932	The reaction of Zinc with copper sulphate solution is an example of	A. Oxidation reduction reaction B. Spontaneous reaction C. Spontaneous redox reaction

	example or	D. Non-spontaneous reaction
1933	Which of the following equations represents the action of heat on NaHCO_3	
1934	With the increase in size of halogen atom the reactivity of an alkyl halide	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remain constant D. None of these
1935	Photochemical smog is caused by	A. CO B. CO_2 C. O_3 D. NO_2
1936	The reaction between fat and NaOH is called:	A. Esterification B. Hydrogenolysis C. Fermentation D. Saponification
1937	Dobereiner gave his law in the year:	A. 1829 B. 1864 C. 1871 D. 1931
1938	The subject matter of first law of thermochemistry is based on	A. First law of Thermochemistry B. First law of Thermodynamics C. Second law of Thermochemistry D. Second law of Thermodynamics
1939	Which one of the following is not related to spontaneous process	A. Unidirectional B. Real C. Irreversible D. Artificial
1940	Which are metalloid?	A. Nitrogen and phosphorous B. Arsenic and phosphorous antimony C. Phosphorous and arsenic D. Antimony and bismuth
1941	1, 3-Dibromopropane reacts with metallic zinc to form	A. Propene B. Propane C. Cyclopropane D. Hexane
1942	A colloidal gel is	A. $3\text{Ca}, \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ B. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $3\text{CaAl}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ D. $3\text{Ca} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
1943	Carboxyl compounds have functional group:	A. R-C-X B. R-CH=O C. RCOR D. All
1944	96500 C of electricity liberates from CuSO_4 solution	A. 63.5 g of Cu B. 31.75 g of Cu C. 96500 g of Cu D. 100 g of Cu
1945	The human body can synthesize _____ amino acids	A. 1 B. 10 C. 20 D. 19
1946	The solution of which acid is used for seasoning of food ?	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoic acid D. Butanoic acid
1947	Which of the following process is employed to convert alkyl halide into alcohol?	A. Addition B. Substitution C. Dehydrohalogenation D. Molecular rearrangement
1948	Self linkage of carbon to produce long chains	A. isomerism B. Polymorphism C. Polymerization D. Catenation
1949	When a carbon atom forms single bonds with other carbon atoms, these hybrid orbitals overlap with the orbitals of hydrogen to form four bonds which are	A. Three sigma and one $\text{P}_{\text{unhybridized}}$ B. Two sigma and two $\text{P}_{\text{unhybridized}}$ C. One sigma and three $\text{P}_{\text{unhybridized}}$ D. sigma
		A. Alcohol

1950	Which of the following is used as anesthetics	B. Diethylether C. Phenol D. Dimethyl ether
1951	Rectified spirit contains alcohol about:	A. 80% B. 85% C. 90% D. 95%
1952	Direct conversion of solid into vapors is called :	A. Crystallization B. Sublimation C. Obligation D. Vaporization.
1953	Maximum potential energy that an electron can have within the atom is:	A. Equal to zero. B. Less than zero. C. Greater than zero. D. Infinite
1954	A solution has 92 g of ethyl alcohol, 96 g of methyl alcohol and 90 g of water. Mole percentage of ethyl alcohol in the solution is	A. 10 B. 20 C. 25 D. 50
1955	acetylene can be converted into-while passing through a Cu-tube at 300°C:	A. Glyoxal B. Vinyl acetylene C. Vinyl alcohol D. Benzene
1956	The malt-sugar in the presence of yeast or invertase gives	A. Fructose B. Glucose C. Lignin D. Alcohol
1957	Formula of chloroform is	A. CH_3Cl B. CCl_4 C. CH_2Cl_2 D. CHCl_3
1958	Which of the following are electropositive in nature	A. Alkali metals B. Alkaline earth metals C. Halogens D. Alkali and alkaline earth metals
1959	Which is true about the electronegativity order of the following?	A. $\text{P} > \text{Si}$ B. $\text{C} > \text{N}$ C. $\text{Br} > \text{Cl}$ D. $\text{Sr} > \text{Ca}$
1960	The organic compounds containing Ph-OH group are called:	A. Phenol B. aldehyde C. Keton D. Carboxylic acids
1961	Which one of the following pentafluorides cannot be formed?	A. PF_5 B. AsF_5 C. SbF_5 D. BiF_5
1962	What happens when CCl_4 is treated with AgNO_3 solution?	A. NO_2 will be evolved B. A white ppt. of AgCl will form C. CCl_4 will dissolve in AgNO_3 solution D. Nothing will happen
1963	Which of the following cannot be produced by acidic dehydration of alcohols?	A. Ethers B. Aldehyde C. Alkyl Hydrogen sulphate D. Alkene
1964	Gaseous HF exists in the form of	A. Monomers B. Cyclic hexamers C. As single entity D. Both (a) and (b)
1965	Question Image 	A. Temperature is increased B. Pressure is increased C. HCl is added D. HCl is removed
1966	Baking powder has which one of the following formula	A. Na_2CO_3 B. Na_2SO_4 C. NaHCO_3 D. K_2CO_3
1967	The gases can be converted into liquids by:	A. Increasing the pressure only. B. Lowering temperature and increasing pressure C. Increasing pressure and bringing temperature below critical points

D. Lowering temperature only

1968	A graph between P and 1/V at constant temperature and number moles of a gas meets the	A. y-axis B. x-axis C. origin D. none of above
1969	Which of the hydrogen halides has the highest percentage of ionic character	A. HCl B. HBr C. HF D. HI
1970	In Solids, the temperature is the measure of	A. Rotational kinetic energies B. Translational kinetic energies C. Vibrational kinetic energies D. None of above
1971	Hydrogen chloride molecule contains	A. Covalent bond B. Double bond C. Co-ordinate bond D. Electrovalent bond
1972	The quantitative relationship between the substances according to balanced equation describes	A. Reversible reactions B. Stoichiometry C. Limiting reacting D. Percentage composition
1973	Which of the following alkyl halides is used as a methylating agent	A. CH_3I B. CH_3I C. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Pr}$ D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$
1974	What are non-metals?	A. Sb & Bi B. P & Bi C. N & P D. As & N
1975	Atoms can be evident by use of electron microscope, field ionization microscope and:	A. x-rays B. Video camera C. Telescope D. Compound microscope
1976	Cotton is an example of	A. Animal fibre B. Mineral fibre C. Vegetable fibre D. Synthetic fibre
1977	Purification of an impure copper is made by electrolytic cell, in which impure copper is anode and pure copper is cathode, and the electrolyte used is	A. H_2SO_4 B. CuSO_4 C. ZnSO_4 D. Na_2SO_4
1978	The example of colligative property is	A. Boiling point B. Osmosis C. Freezing point D. Osmotic pressure
1979	The elements in which d or f-orbitals are incomplete are called	A. Transition elements B. Typical elements C. Actinides D. Lanthanides
1980	The gasoline with high octane No. has _____	A. More knocking B. Less knocking C. No knocking D. Only knocking
1981	Alkanes normally have _____ hybridization	A. sp B. sp^2 C. sp^3 D. sp^3
1982	Octane number can be changed by	A. Isomerisation B. Alkylation C. Cyclisation D. All of these
1983		A. 2-bromo-3-methylbutane B. 3-methyl-2-bromobutane C. 2-methyl-3-bromobutane D. All of these
1984	Which of the following is not a state function	A. Pressure B. Temperature C. Enthalpy D. Amount of substance

1985	Which term was derived from atomos?	A. atom B. hydrocarbon C. aromatic D. aliphatic
1986	Which of the following is explosive:	A. Trinitrophenol B. Nitrophenol C. Nitromethane D. Nitrobenzene
1987	In Millikan method for determination of charge on electron the air in the chamber is ionized by	A. Protons B. Electric field C. X-rays D. α - particles
1988	The difference between amount of heat actually released and that of calculated is called	A. Bonding energy B. Activation energy C. Resonance energy D. Transition energy
1989		A. Total pressure B. Amount of A^{2+} and B^{2+} C. Temperature D. Catalyst
1990	A graph between P and PV at constant temperature and number of mole is parallel to	A. y axis B. z axis C. x axis D. pressure axis
1991	Law of mass action states that rate of chemical reaction is directly proportional to the product of active masses of the reactants. The term active mass means	A. Mass in grams converted to products B. Number of moles C. Number of moles per dm^3 of reactants D. Total pressures of the reactants
1992	The noble gas have	A. Very low ionization energies B. High boiling points C. No electron pair interaction D. No van Der Waal's forces
1993	Which of the following is a natural polymer?	A. Terylene B. Polysaccharide C. Nylon D. Polyethylene
1994	The fourth period contains elements	A. 8 B. 16 C. 18 D. 32
1995	The major components of coal gas are	A. Hydrogen and methane B. Ethane and carbon monoxide C. Nitrogen and ethane D. Ethane and carbon dioxide
1996	Which of the following groups will increase the acidity of phenol?	A. $-\text{NO}_2$ B. $-\text{CN}$ C. $-\text{X}$ (halogens) D. All
1997	One of the following statements is incorrect	A. Actual yield is always less than the theoretical yield B. The formula of a compound is not definite C. Law of conservation of mass is applied in stoichiometry D. Boyle's law is applied in stoichiometry
1998	Heat absorbed or released during the chemical reaction of physical process at constant pressure is equal to	
1999	Angle 120° is observed in molecules :	A. CH_4 B. CH_3-CH_3 C. $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$ D. $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$
2000	The bond order O_2 molecule is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. Zero
2001	Variable valency is generally exhibited by	A. Normal elements B. Transition elements C. Metallic elements D. None of these
	The isomers due to the	

2002	unequal distribution of carbon atoms on either side of the functional group belonging to the same homologous series are called	A. Functional isomers B. Position isomers C. Chain isomers D. Metamers
2003	According to Mendeleev, the properties of the elements are periodic function of their	A. Atomic number B. Atomic volumes C. Atomic masses D. Atomic densities
2004	SN2 reaction can be best carried out with	A. Primary alkyl halides B. Secondary alkyl halides C. Tertiary alkyl halides D. All the three
2005	Which of the following polymers is used for weather resistant paints	A. Acrylic resins B. Polyvinyl acetate C. Polystyrene D. PVC
2006	Question Image	A. 0 1 B. 0 2 C. 1 1 D. 1 2
2007	$\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is used to prepare	A. Transition complex B. Fehling's 'A' sol C. Fehling's 'B' sol D. Fehling's sol
2008	Which the increase in carbon number of solubility of an alcohol	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains unaffected D. None of these
2009	Atomic number of Al is 13. When it forms ionic bond with oxygen the number of electrons lost by 1 Al atom is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
2010	Which of the following acid can be used as a catalyst in Friedel Craft's reaction?	A. AlCl_3 B. HNO_3 C. BeCl_2 D. NaCl
2011	For the reaction : $\text{NaOH} + \text{HCl} \longrightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ the change in enthalpy is called:	A. Heat of reaction. B. Heat of formation. C. Heat of neutralization. D. Heat of combustion.
2012	Colour of fluorine gas is	A. Pale yellow B. Greenish yellow C. Red brown D. greyish black
2013	The bond order of individual C - C bond in benzene is	A. One B. Two C. Between one and two D. One and two alternately
2014	The number of bonds in nitrogen molecule is	
2015	When an electron is absorbed in an empty or partially filled orbital of an atom, the energy released is called	A. Ionization energy B. Potential energy C. Electron affinity D. Bond energy
2016	Partial reduction of acetic acid happens with	A. NH_3 B. LiAlH_4 C. $\text{P} + \text{HI}$ D. PCl_5
2017	The general formula of saturated alicyclic hydrocarbons is:	A. C_nH_n B. C_nH_{2n} C. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}$ D. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-1}$
2018	Question Image	A. Reaction occurs at STP B. Reaction is exothermic C. Reaction is endothermic D. Number of moles of production and reactant are same
2019	A solution of glucose is 10% The volume to which 1g mole of it dissolved will be :	A. 8.1 dm^3 B. 1.7 dm^3 C. 1.8 dm^3 D. 6.1 dm^3



2020	Question Image	<p>A. Forward reaction is favoured</p> <p>B. Backward reaction is favoured</p> <p>C. No effect</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
2021	The energy required to break one mole of bonds to form neutral atoms is called	<p>A. Bond length</p> <p>B. Bond strength</p> <p>C. Bond energy</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2022	Lime is often used as an agent	<p>A. dehydrating</p> <p>B. hydrating</p> <p>C. oxidizing</p> <p>D. reducing</p>
2023	Colour of N_2O_4 is	<p>A. Raddish brown</p> <p>B. Yellow</p> <p>C. Colouries</p> <p>D. green</p>
2024	Dehydration of glycerol give	<p>A. Propane</p> <p>B. Propene</p> <p>C. Acrolein</p> <p>D. Benzene</p>
2025	The increase in size of the anion is due to:	<p>A. Increase in electron-electron repulsion</p> <p>B. Increase in valence shell electrons.</p> <p>C. Decrease in valence shell electrons.</p> <p>D. Both (a) and (b).</p>
2026	Phenol is also known as	<p>A. Acetic acid</p> <p>B. Carboic acid</p> <p>C. Tararic acid</p> <p>D. Trichloroacetic acid</p>
2027	Which statement about gases is not correct ?	<p>A. The spread throughout the vessel.</p> <p>B. Pressure is due to collision</p> <p>C. There are large spaces between the molecules.</p> <p>D. molecules are arranged regularly.</p>
2028	Atomospheric pollutant is	<p>A. CO_2</p> <p>B. CO</p> <p>C. O_2</p> <p>D. N_2</p>
2029	Cracking normally gives smaller _____	<p>A. Alkanes</p> <p>B. Alkenes</p> <p>C. Alkynes</p> <p>D. Both a and b</p>
2030	Which of the following statements is incorrect about vitamins	<p>A. Often function as coenzymes</p> <p>B. Molecules contain at least one ring structure</p> <p>C. Are often synthesized by the body</p> <p>D. Are polyfunctional compounds</p>
2031	Which of the following mixture of liquids show negative deviation form Raults law	<p>A. Ethyl alcohol and ether</p> <p>B. HCl and water</p> <p>C. Phenol- water</p> <p>D. Chlorobenene-bromobenene</p>
2032	Number of molecules in one dm^3 of water is close to :	<p>A. $\frac{6.02}{22.4}$</p> <p>B. $\frac{12.04}{22.4} \times 10^{23}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{18}{22.4} \times 10^{23}$</p> <p>D. 55.6×10^{23}</p>
2033	Ethyl alcohol reacts with acetyl chloride to form	<p>A. Ethyl chloride</p> <p>B. Acetic acid</p> <p>C. Methyleacetate</p> <p>D. Ethyleacetate</p>
2034	Which of the following synthetic phosphorous fertilizers is marked as super phosphate	<p>A. Calcium dihydrogen phosphate</p> <p>B. Appetite</p> <p>C. Calcium phosphate</p> <p>D. Wavellite</p>
2035	Isotopes differ in	<p>A. properties which depend upon mass</p> <p>B. arrangement of electrons in orbitals</p> <p>C. chemical properties</p> <p>D. the extent to which they may be affected in electric fields</p>
2036	The solubility of PbF_2 is $2.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole dm}^{-3}$ then its solubility product is	<p>A. 2.6×10^{-3}</p> <p>B. 6.76×10^{-6}</p> <p>C. 5.2×10^{-6}</p> <p>D. 7.0×10^{-8}</p>
		<p>A. Galvanization</p>

2037	Prevention of corrosion of iron by Zn coating is called	B. Cathodic protection C. Electrolysis D. Photoelectrolysis
2038	The colour of transition metal complexes is due to	A. d-d transitions of electrons B. Para magnetic nature of transition elements C. Ionization D. Loss of s-electrons
2039	By state, we mean the	A. Reaction of system B. Scope of a system C. Condition of a system D. None of above
2040	What is the maximum mass of aluminium which can be obtained from 240g of aluminium oxide Al_2O_3 ?	A. 26 g B. 127 g C. 51 g D. 108 g
2041	The volume occupied by 1.4 g of N_2 at S.T.P is	A. 2.24 dm^3 B. 22.4 dm^3 C. 1.12 dm^3 D. 112 cm^3
2042	Identification of a substance, determination of its structure and quantitative analysis of its composition are the aspects covered by	A. Modern analytical physics B. Mechanical chemistry C. Biochemistry D. Modern analytical chemistry
2043	A gas bulb is filled with NO_2 gas and immersed in an ice bath at 0°C which becomes colourless after sometimes. This colourless gas will be	A. NO_2 B. N_2O C. N_2O_4 D. N_2O_5
2044	Which is used in arc welding and cutting?	A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Kr
2045	Pressure remaining constant, at which temperature volume of gas will become twice of what it is at 0°C ?	A. 546°C B. 200 C. 546K D. 273K
2046	Which colour is imparted by sodium	A. Yellow B. Violet C. Red D. Crimson
2047	The degree of unsaturation in fats or oils is usually measured by numbers of grams of iodine required by 100 grmas of fat, this is called	A. Oil number B. Saturation number C. Iodine number D. Un saturation number
2048	The heat of formation of graphite and P(white) is _____ KJ/mole	A. 0.00 B. -273.0 C. +8.7 D. 813.99
2049	Which of the following has highest bond order	
2050	A molecule of haemoglobin is made up if nearly	A. 10,000 atoms B. 50,000 atoms C. 2500 atoms D. 1500 atoms
2051	The wave number of the light emitted by a certain source is $2 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^{-1}$. The wavelength of this light will be	A. 500 nm B. 500 m C. 200 nm D. $5 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$
2052	Which of the following does not exhibit the periodicity in properties of the elements?	A. Ionisation energy B. N/P ratio C. Electronegativity D. Atomic radius
2053	Internal energy of a system is equal to	A. Kinetic energy of particles B. Potential energy due to binding forces between particles C. Sum of kinetic energy plus potential energy of the particles D. Heat contents

2054	the unreactivity of alkanes is based upon	A. Inertness of sigma bond B. Non-polarity of the bonds C. Both A and B D. None of above
2055	Glutamic acid, aspartic acid are _____ amino acid	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Neutral D. None of these
2056	The order of reactivity of halogen acids towards alkenes	A. $\text{HCl} > \text{HBr} > \text{HI}$ B. $\text{HBr} > \text{HCl} > \text{HI}$ C. $\text{HCl} > \text{HBr}$ D. $\text{HI} > \text{HBr} > \text{HCl}$
2057	Dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides give	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. Aldehyde
2058	Newland's was scientist:	A. Russian B. German C. English D. French
2059	Grignard's reagent on treatment with chloramine give	A. Acetamide B. Primary amine C. Secondary amine D. Urea
2060	Oxidation state of boron, aluminium and gallium is:	A. +1 B. +2 C. +3 D. +5
2061	Which is nitrous acid?	A. HNO_3 B. HNO C. HNO_2 D. H_2NO_3
2062	Gases deviate from ideal behavior at high pressure. Which of the following is correct for non-ideality ?	A. At high pressure, the gas molecules move in one direction only. B. At high pressure, the collisions between the gas molecules are increased manifold. C. At high pressure, the volume of gas becomes insignificant. D. At high pressure, the inter molecular attraction become significant.
2063	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
2064	The term aromatic was derives from	A. Greek word B. Latin C. Russian D. English
2065	The boiling point of an a zeotropic mixture of water and ethyl alcohol is less than that of water and alcohol. The mixture shows	A. That solution is highly saturated B. No deviation from Raoult's law C. Positive deviation from Raoult's law D. Negative deviation from Raoult's law
2066	For a gas obeying Boyle's law if pressure is doubled, the volume becomes :	A. Remain constant B. Double C. One half D. None of above
2067	An organic compound 'A' has the molecular formula $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$, it undergoes iodoform test. When saturated with HCl it gives 'B' of molecular formula $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$. A and B, respectively are	A. Propanal and mesitylene B. Propanone and mesityl oxide C. Propanone and 2, 6-dimethyl-2,5-heptadien-4-one D. Propanone and mesitylene oxide
2068	During the manufacturing process of cement the temperature of the decomposition zone goes up to	A. 600°C B. 800°C C. 1000°C D. 1200°C
2069	Amorphous solids:	A. Have a sharp melting point B. Undergo clean cleavage when cut with knife C. Have a perfect arrangement of atoms D. Can possess small regions of orderly arrangement of atoms
2070	Coordination sphere may have	A. Cationic B. Anionic

2070	Coordination sphere may be.	C. Neutral D. All above
2071	Pollutant of automobile exhausts that affects nervous system/produces mental diseases is	A. Mercury B. Lead C. Nitrogen oxide D. Sulphuric oxide
2072	If four moles of sulphur dioxide are oxidised to sulphur trioxide, how many moles of oxygen molecules are required	A. 0.5 B. 1.0 C. 1.5 D. 2.0
2073	Which of the following is not correct about transition metals?	A. Their melting and boiling points are high B. Their compounds are generally coloured C. They can form ionic or covalent compounds D. They do not exhibit variable valency
2074	The elimination of HX from adjacent carbon atoms is called	A. Halogenations B. Hydrohalogenation C. Dehydrohalogenation D. Hydration
2075	The high molecular weight materials which yield on hydrolysis the amino acids is called:	A. Carbohydrates B. Lipids C. Fatty acids D. Proteins
2076	Gypsum added in cement is:	A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 4%
2077	A compound contains 75% carbon and 25% hydrogen, by mass. What is the molecular formula of the compound/	A. C_3H_8 B. CH_4 C. C_2H_4 D. C_2H_6
2078	All the elements belongs to the 2nd period are	A. Normal elements B. Transition elements C. Stable elements D. Halogens
2079	Which decolourizes the colour of Br_3	A. CH_4 B. CH_3-CH_3 C. $CH_2=CH_2$ D. CH_3-CH_3
2080	In H_2O molecule the bond angle is	A. 90° B. 109.5° C. 107° D. 104.5°
2081	Plaster of Paris is obtained by heating	A. Gypsum B. Epsom C. Lime stone D. Dolomite
2082	The sp^2 hybrid orbitals are oriented in space at one angle	A. 180° B. 109.5° C. 100° D. 120°
2083	Formalin is:	A. 10% solution of formaldehyde in water B. 20% solution of formaldehyde in water C. 40% solution of formaldehyde in water D. 60% solution of formaldehyde in water
2084	DNA has deoxyribose, a base and the third component is	A. Phosphoric acid B. Ribose C. Adenine D. Thymine
2085	Question Image	A. 0.02 B. 0.2 C. 50 D. 25
2086	Oleum is	A. Castor oil B. Oil of vitriol C. Fuming of H_2SO_4 D. None of them
2087	When the electron jumps from second third, fourth orbit to the first orbit, the transitions are known as	A. Balmer series B. Lyman series C. Pfund series D. Brackett series


2088	Strong reducing agents gave	<p>A. Greater positive value of standard reduction potential</p> <p>B. Greater negative value of standard reduction potential</p> <p>C. Lesser positive value of standard reaction potential</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2089	A common industrial solvent is a mixture of propanone; CH_3COCH_3 , and pentyl ethanoate $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CH}_3$. Which reagent would have no effect on this solvent	<p>A. $\text{Na}(\text{s})$</p> <p>B. NaBH_4</p> <p>C. $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq})$</p> <p>D. 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine reagent</p>
2090	The colour of transition metal complexes is due to:	<p>A. d-d transitions of electrons</p> <p>B. Paramagnetic nature of transition</p> <p>C. Ionization</p> <p>D. Loss of s-electrons</p>
2091	Closed chain compound can be classified into	<p>A. Homocyclic</p> <p>B. Heterocyclic</p> <p>C. Aliphatic</p> <p>D. Both a and b</p>
2092	Which element from group 15 gives most basic compound with hydrogen?	<p>A. Nitrogen</p> <p>B. Bismuth</p> <p>C. Arsenic</p> <p>D. Phosphorus</p>
2093	Which of the following derivative can not be prepared directly from acetic acid	<p>A. Acetamide</p> <p>B. Acetyl chloride</p> <p>C. Acetic anhydride</p> <p>D. Ethyl acetate</p>
2094	The number of bonds in nitrogen molecule is	<p>A. One σ and one π</p> <p>B. One σ and two π</p> <p>C. three sigma only</p> <p>D. Two σ and one π</p>
2095	Acetylene gives	<p>A. White ppt. with ammonical AgNO_3 and red ppt. with ammonical $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$</p> <p>B. White ppt. with ammonical AgNO_3 and red ppt. with ammonical Cu_2C</p> <p>C. White ppt. with both</p> <p>D. Red ppt. with both</p>
2096	Cement plaster is made by mixing plaster of paris with	<p>A. glue or oil</p> <p>B. gypsum</p> <p>C. glycol</p> <p>D. alum or borax</p>
2097	The amount of Ni in stainless steel is	<p>A. 3%</p> <p>B. 4%</p> <p>C. 5%</p> <p>D. 8%</p>
2098	Which one is a nitrogen fertilizer	<p>A. Urea</p> <p>B. Calcium sulphate</p> <p>C. Potassium phosphate</p> <p>D. Magnesium carbonate</p>
2099	Which reaction is of condensation or addition elimination reaction?	<p>A. Ketol</p> <p>B. Aldol</p> <p>C. Cannizzaro</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
2100	Alkali metals in each period have	<p>A. Smallest size</p> <p>B. Lowest IE</p> <p>C. Highest IE</p> <p>D. Highest electronegativity</p>
2101	Gases show uniform behavior toward their :	<p>A. Internal conditions</p> <p>B. External conditions</p> <p>C. Internal and external conditions</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
2102	Alcohol reacts with halogen acid to produce	<p>A. Alkyl halides</p> <p>B. Aldehydes</p> <p>C. Ketones</p> <p>D. Alkanes</p>
2103	Without proper suction filtration is	<p>A. Rapid process.</p> <p>B. Fugue process.</p> <p>C. Slow process.</p> <p>D. Useless process.</p>
2104	Crystalline form of sulphur stable at room temperature is	<p>A. Rhombic sulphur</p> <p>B. Monoclinic sulphur</p> <p>C. Plastic sulphur</p> <p>D. Prismatic sulphur</p>

		D. Tetravalent sulphur
2105	In Boyle's law which of the following pair remains constant	A. Temperature and quality of a gas B. Pressure and quality of a gas C. Temperature and pressure D. Temperature and quantity of a gas
2106	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
2107	The equation for the first ionization energy of hydrogen is	
2108	Which of the following is not fatty acid?	A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid
2109	In a Galvanic cell, the electrons flow from	A. A node to cathode through the solution B. Cathode to anode through the external circuit C. Cathode to anode through the external circuit D. Anode to cathode through the external circuit
2110	Alkyl halides in which a halogen atom is bonded to that carbon atom which directly bonded with one hydrogen atom is called	A. Primary alkyl halides B. Secondary alkyl halides C. Tertiary alkyl halides D. Quaternary alkyl halides
2111		A. Proton donar B. Dehydrating agent C. Catalyst D. Electrophile
2112	During nitration of benzene, the active nitrating agent is	A. NO3 B. NO2+ C. NO2- D. HNO3
2113	Which of these polymers is a synthetic polymer?	A. Animal fat B. Starch C. Cellulose D. Polyester
2114	When vapours of isopropyl alcohol are passed over heated copper, the major product obtained is	A. Propane B. Propylene C. Acetaldehyde D. Acetone
2115	I-A group elements are called:	A. Alkali-metal B. alkaline earth metals C. Halogens D. Chalocogens
2116	In an experiment the concentration of a reactant 'A' is doubled the rate increases four times. If concentration in tripled, then rate increases nint times. Thus the rate is proportional to _____ of concentration of 'A'	A. Square root B. Square C. Twice D. Cube
2117	The fibre which contains polymers of vinylidine chloride as fibre forming substance is known as	A. Saran fibre B. Nylon C. Polyester D. Acetate fibre
2118	The freezing mixture used in ice cream machine consists of ice and	A. NaCl B. KCl C. MgCl₂ D. NaNO₃
2119	Ecosystem is a smaller unit of	A. Hydrosphere B. Lithosphere C. Biosphere D. Atmosphere
2120		A. Homogeneous B. Heterogeneous C. Isogeneous D. None
2121	Bleaching powder is prepared by the reaction of Cl ₂ with.	A. Lime stone B. Lime water C. slaked lime D. Lime


2122	Arabic word "alkali" means:	<p>A. The ashes</p> <p>B. the sour</p> <p>C. The fragrant</p> <p>D. Caustic</p>
2123	Which are being formed by alkali metals?	<p>A. oxides</p> <p>B. nitrides</p> <p>C. carbides</p> <p>D. peroxides</p>
2124	When a weak acid is dissolved in water or a weak base dissolved in water, then in both cases the conjugate acid base pair is produced. The ionization constants K_a and K_b of a pair are related with each other as	<p>A. $K_a \cdot K_b = K_w$</p> <p>B. $K_a \cdot K_b = K_w$</p> <p>C. $K_a \cdot K_b = K_w$</p> <p>D. $K_a \cdot K_b = K_w$</p>
2125	The formula of calcium superphosphate is	<p>A. CaHPO_4</p> <p>B. CaH_2PO_4</p> <p>C. $\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2126	Normal by product of cracking is	<p>A. Ethane</p> <p>B. Butane</p> <p>C. Benzene</p> <p>D. All of them</p>
2127	Lead accumulator contains	<p>A. 30% NaCl solution as electrolyte</p> <p>B. 30% HCl solution as electrolyte</p> <p>C. 30% H_2SO_4 solution as electrolyte</p> <p>D. 30% NaOH solution as electrolyte</p>
2128	Which is not a method for solid waste management	<p>A. Landfill</p> <p>B. Incinerating</p> <p>C. Recycling</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2129	Gypsum is a common mineral of	<p>A. Magnesium</p> <p>B. Strontium</p> <p>C. Calcium</p> <p>D. Barium</p>
2130	f-Block elements are also called	<p>A. Non typical transition elements</p> <p>B. Outer transition elements</p> <p>C. Normal transition elements</p> <p>D. Inner transition elements</p>
2131	Water pollution is mainly due to	<p>A. Sulphure dioxide</p> <p>B. Carbon dioxide</p> <p>C. Oxygen</p> <p>D. Industrial discharges</p>
2132	Peptide bond is a key feature in	<p>A. Polysaccharide</p> <p>B. Proteins</p> <p>C. Nucleotide</p> <p>D. Vitamins</p>
2133	Bond angle is minimum for	<p>A. H_2O</p> <p>B. H_2S</p> <p>C. H_2Se</p> <p>D. H_2Te</p>
2134	Organic compounds containing halogen atom are called:	<p>A. R-OH</p> <p>B. R-X</p> <p>C. R-NH_2</p> <p>D. R-COH</p>
2135	Aldehydes are oxidized to give:	<p>A. Primary alcohol</p> <p>B. Sec-alcohol</p> <p>C. Ter-alcohol</p> <p>D. Carboxylic acid</p>
2136	Which is the strongest acid?	<p>A. HClO</p> <p>B. HClO_2</p> <p>C. HClO_3</p> <p>D. HClO_4</p>
2137	Ionic hydrides are generally	<p>A. Liquid at room temperature</p> <p>B. Good electrical conductors</p> <p>C. Good reducing agents</p> <p>D. Easily reduced</p>
2138	Iodoform test is given by:	<p>A. Formaldehyde and Higher ketones</p> <p>B. Formaldehyde</p>

		C. Acetaldehyde and methyl ketones D. Acetaldehyde
2139	When methane reacts with Cl_2 in the presence of diffused light the products obtained are?	A. Chloroform only B. Carbon tetrachloride only C. Chloromethane and dichloromethane D. Mixture of a,b,c
2140	The symbol of the element whose atoms have the outer most electronic configuration $2s^2 2p^3$ is	A. N B. Li C. P D. Na
2141	Which metal is used for catalytic hydrogenation of oils	A. Cu B. Pt C. Ni D. Pd
2142	Phenol is a weak acid. The correct order of acid strength of carboxylic acid, phenol and alcohol is	A. Carboxylic acid > phenol > alcohol B. Carboxylic acid > alcohol > phenol C. Phenol > carboxylic acid > alcohol D. Alcohol > phenol > carboxylic acid
2143	Which compound is the most reactive one:	A. benzene B. ethene C. ethane D. ethyne
2144	1 erg of energy corresponds to	A. 6.02×10^{23} J/mol B. 6.02×10^{16} J/mol C. 1 erg/mol D. 10^{-7} J/mol
2145	Which of the following is known as wood spirit	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Propyl alcohol C. Methyl alcohol D. Butyl alcohol
2146	Hypo is used in photography for	A. Developing picture B. Picture printed C. The colour of picture D. The fixation of picture
2147	Under what condition of temperature and pressure the formation of atomic hydrogen from molecular hydrogen will be favoured	A. High temperature and high pressure B. Low temperature and low pressure C. High temperature and low pressure D. :Low temperature and high pressure
2148	The total number of possible values of magnetic quantum number for the value of $l=3$ is	A. 3 B. 1 C. 5 D. 7
2149	Which of the following molecules has zero dipole moment?	A. NH_3 B. CHCl_3 C. H_2O D. BF_3
2150	The driving force for making a bond is	A. To attain noble gas electronic configuration B. To make solid compounds C. To make different compounds D. To make gaseous substances
2151	Which one of the following elements occurs free in nature?	A. N B. P C. As D. Sb
2152	All alkali metals react with acetylene to form acetylides except:	A. Li B. Na C. K D. Rb
2153	Reaction of Grignard's reagent with formaldehyde gives:	A. pri-alcohol B. sec-alcohol C. ter-alcohol D. carboxylic
2154	The number of moles of CO_2 which contain 8.0 g of oxygen	A. 0.25 B. 0.50 C. 1.0 D. 1.50
2155	SO_2 is not absorbed in water directly to or H_2SO_4 because:	A. The reaction does not go to completion B. the reaction is quite slow C. the reaction is exothermic D. SO_3 is insoluble in water

2156	Which of these polymers is a synthetic polymer	A. Animal fat B. Starch C. Cellulose D. Polyester
2157	The majority of reactions which give stable products are	A. Exothermic B. Isothermal C. Endothermic D. Both a and c
2158	Which oxide is insoluble	A. Li_2O B. Na_2O C. K_2O D. BaO
2159	Which statement is true about a free radical	A. An atom with a positive charge B. An atom with a negative charge C. An atom with a lone pair of electrons D. An atom with unpaired electron
2160	Hemoglobin contains nearly:	A. 10,000 atoms B. 100 atoms C. 1000 atoms D. 1 atom
2161	Chlorofluorocarbon releases a chemical harmful to ozone	A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Nitrogen peroxide D. Sulphur dioxide
2162	The movement of gas molecules from a region of high pressure to vacuum is called	A. Evaporation B. Effusion C. Conduction D. Diffusion
2163	HNO_2 acts as an/a	A. Acid B. Oxidizing agent C. Reducing agent D. All the three
2164	In 1000 molecules of 0.001 M acetic acid the number of H^+ ions is 12.6, then its percentage of ionization is	A. 1.33% B. 1.26% C. 12.6 D. 1%
2165	Its rate law of an equation is written as $\frac{dx}{dt} = k[A][B]$?	A. Reaction is independent of the concentration of A and B. B. Product is decreasing with passage of time. C. Reactant is increasing with passage of time. D. Reactant is increasing with passage of time.
2166	When alkyl halides are heated with aqueous solution of ammonia at about 100°C , amines are formed. This reaction is known as	A. Williamson's synthesis B. Hoffmann's reaction C. Wurtz reaction D. Clemmensen reaction
2167	The ionization constant of an acid is expressed in terms of the following constant	A. K_w B. K_n C. K_a D. K_b
2168	Electrons in degenerate orbitals are placed in separate orbitals with same spin according to	A. Hund's rule B. Pauli exclusion principle C. Aufbau principle D. Mosley's law
2169	Number of moles of solute dissolved in 1 Kg of solvent is known as	A. Molarity B. Formality C. Molality D. Mole fraction
2170	Reduction with aluminium isopropoxide in excess of isopropyl alcohol is called Meerwein-Ponndorf-Verley reduction (MPV). What will be the final product when cyclohex-2-enone is selectively reduced in MPV reaction?	A. Cyclohexanol B. Cyclohex-2-enol C. Cyclohexanone D. Benzene
2171	The wave number of the line emitted is $109.678 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^{-1}$ in the Lyman series when electron transition occurs	A. Alkali metal B. Alkaline earth metal

2172	f-block elements are called :	B. Transition earth metals C. Transition elements D. Electron deficient elements
2173	A colourless liquid, at room temperature reacts with soda lime to form sodium salt of carboxylic acid and ammonia gas. The liquid is	A. Propanamide B. Propanoic acid C. Formamide D. Methyl Ethanoate
2174	Which one of the following solution will have higher vapour pressure than that of water	A. Aqueous solution of methanol B. Aqueous solution of HCl C. Aqueous solution of glucose D. Aqueous solution of urea
2175	A limiting reactant is the one which	A. Is taken in lesser quantity in grams as compared to other reactants B. Is taken in lesser quantity in volume as compared to other reactants C. Gives the maximum amount of the product which is required D. Gives the minimum amount of the product under consideration
2176	Which is plaster of paris?	A. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $(\text{CaSO}_4)_{0.5} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ D. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
2177	Steel may be manufactured by two processes which two are correct	A. Open hearth process and Bessemer process B. Open hearth process and Haber process C. Bessemer process and Haber process D. Contact process and Haber process
2178	Aldehydes give reactions :	A. Oxidation and reduction B. Base-catalysed nucleophilic C. Acid catalysed nucleophilic D. All of these
2179	Which metal of Group-II A of the periodic Table, will form the least ionic chloride	A. Be B. Mg C. Ca D. Sr
2180	Zwitter ion is _____ ion an amino acid	A. Polar B. Monopolar C. Dipolar D. Non polar
2181	German silver does not contain	A. Cu B. Zn C. Ni D. Mn
2182		A. Introduction of an inert gas at constant volume B. Introduction of $\text{PCl}_3(\text{g})$ at constant C. Introduction of $\text{PCl}_5(\text{g})$ at constant volume D. Introduction of Cl_2 at constant volume
2183	Balmer's series is in _____ region	A. Visible B. UV C. I. R. D. None
2184	Substituted phenyl groups are called	A. acyl groups B. phenyl groups C. Aryl groups D. Alkyl groups
2185	Unpleasant smell of carbonylamine is obtained when chloroform and alcoholic KOH are heated with	A. Any aromatic amine B. Any primary amine C. Any amine D. Any aliphatic amine
2186	Which statement is incorrect for NiCd battery	A. The electrolyte is alkali B. Cd acts as anode C. MnO_2 acts as electrolyte D. NiO_2 acts as cathode
2187	Metals which are above SHE in electrochemical series	A. Can liberate H_2 from acid B. Cannot liberate H_2 from acid C. Cannot always liberate H_2 from acid D. None of these
2188	The element like nitrogen, phosphorus, calcium, are added in large amounts to the soils and are called	A. Nutrients elements B. Basic elements C. Basic elements D. Additives
2189	Hydrolytic conversion of sucrose into glucose and fructose is known as	A. Induction B. Inversion C. Insertion D. Inhibition


2190	The conversion of n-hexane into benzene by heating in the presence of Cr_2O_3 is called:	A. Isomerization B. Aromatization C. Dealkylation D. Rearrangement
2191	The reaction is galvanic cell is	A. Spontaneous B. Non-spontaneous C. Acid-base D. None of these
2192	Ozone layer of stratosphere requires protection from indiscriminate use of	A. Fungicides, insecticides, bactericides and medicines B. Aerosols and high flying jets C. Atomic explosions and industrial wastes D. Balloons and turbo-prop aeroplanes
2193	Astatine belongs to group:	A. I-A B. II-A C. III-A D. VII-A
2194	F_2 , Cl_2 , Br_2 and I_2 lie below SHE is the Electro chemical series that is why these	A. Undergo reduction B. Undergo oxidation C. Liberate H_2 gas with steam D. None of these
2195	Benzene is an example of	A. Aromatic compound B. Cyclic compound C. Aliphatic compound D. A cyclic compound
2196	Which isomers of $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{OH}$ gives, on dehydration, the greatest number of different alkenes	
2197	ΔH for an endothermic reaction carries	A. Positive sign B. Negative sign C. Both sign D. None of these
2198	Silver mirror test is applied for	A. Aldehydes B. Alcohols C. Acids D. Esters
2199	Which of the following is a colligative property?	A. Melting point B. Osmotic pressure C. Freezing point D. Sublimation temperature
2200	Alkanes are generally not reactive towards acids, alkalis, oxidation or reducting agents. They however undergo some reactions, which one is the reaction undergone by alkanes	A. Elimination B. Addition C. Free radical substitution D. Nucleophilic substitution
2201	Which one of the following is not related to spontaneous process.	A. <p>Unidirectional.</p> B. Real. C. <p>Irreversible.</p> D. Artificial.
2202	Which is not a calcareous material?	A. Lime B. Clay C. Marble D. Marine shell
2203	The quantum number which describe the orientation of the orbitals is	A. Spin quantum number B. Principle quantum number C. Azimuthal quantum number D. Magnetic quantum number
2204	On adding sodium nitroprusside ketones give	A. Red B. Wine red C. White D. Orange
2205	Cell in which an electric current drives a non-spontaneous reaction is called	A. Electrolytic cell B. Voltaic cell C. Biological cell D. Electrochemical cell

	called	D. Electrochemical cell
2206	Force of attraction between atoms of He is	A. London dispersion forces B. Hydrogen bondign C. Coordinate covalent bond D. Covalent bond
2207	Which one of the following reacts immediately with conc. HCl in the presence of ZnCl ₂	A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. Ether
2208	A compound A has a molecular formula C ₂ Cl ₃ OH. It reduces Fehling solution and on oxidation produces a monocarboxylic acid B.A can also be obtained by the action of Cl ₂ on Ethanol. A is	A. Chloral hydrate B. CHCl ₃ C. CH ₃ Cl D. Chloroacetic acid
2209		A. Diastase B. Lipase C. Inverters D. Zymase
2210	Pauli's principle is applicable to	A. Degenerate orbits B. Two electrons in the same orbital C. One electron D. None
2211	Characterstics of aromaic are:	A. how hydrogen carbon ratio than alkanes B. characterstics oudour C. a & B D. Characterstics properties
2212	Given below are some statements concerning formic acid, which of them is true?	A. It is a weaker acid than acetic acid B. It is a reducing agent C. When its calcium salt is heated, it forms a ketone D. It is an oxidizing agent
2213	Benzene has a ----- structure	A. Pentagonal B. Hexagonal C. Heptagonal D. Tetragonal
2214	For a given process, the heat change at constant pressure (p) and constant volume (v) are related to each other as	
2215	Which of the following compounds will form a hydrocarbon on reaction with Grignard reagent	A. A ketone B. An aldehyde C. An ether D. Water
2216	Chloroform and acetone are soluble in each other due to:	A. Instantaneous dipole interactions. B. Dipole-dipole interactions. C. Inter molecular hydrogen bonding. D. All of above
2217	Which one of the following dissolves more rapidly in blood hemoglobin than oxygen?	A. Ozone B. Nitrous oxide C. Sulphure dioxide D. Carbon monoxide
2218	Solvent extraction method is a particularly useful technique of separation when the product to be separated is:	A. non-volatile or thermally unstable. B. volatile or thermally stable. C. non-volatile or thermally stable. D. volatile or thermally unstable.
2219	When a carboxylic acid reacts with a metal _____ gas is evolved	A. H ₂ B. CO ₂ C. Cl ₂ D. None of these
2220	Which of the statement is contrary to the first law of thermodynamics	A. Energy can neither be created nor destroyed B. One form of energy can be transferred into an equivalent amount of other kinds of energy C. In an adiabatic process the work done is independent of its path D. Continuous production of mechanical work without supplying an equivalent amount of heat is possible
2221	In the expression rate = K [A] ^a [B] ^b K is	A. The order of reaction B. The speed of reaction C. The specific rate constant D. The overall order of reaction
2222	The alkyl halide molecule on which a nucleophile attacks is	A. Substrate B. Substituent C. Substituted

	called	<p>C. Substances</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
2223	Extent to $\text{H}_2 + \text{I}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HI}$ can be increased by :	<p>A. Increasing temperature.</p> <p>B. Increasing product.</p> <p>C. Increasing pressure.</p> <p>D. Adding a catalyst.</p>
2224	Which terms was derived from "aroma"?	<p>A. atom</p> <p>B. hydrocarbons</p> <p>C. aromatic</p> <p>D. aliphatic</p>
2225	What is the volume in cm^3 of 3.01×10^{23} molecules of O_2 gas at S.T.P	<p>A. 1000 cm^3</p> <p>B. 11000 cm^3</p> <p>C. 1120 cm^3</p> <p>D. 11200 cm^3</p>
2226	Treatment of a secondary alcohol with a suitable oxidizing agent ($\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$) results in the formation of	<p>A. Ketone</p> <p>B. Aldehyde</p> <p>C. Ether</p> <p>D. Alkyl halide</p>
2227	Terylene is made by polymerization of terephthalic acid with	<p>A. Ethylene glycol</p> <p>B. Phenol</p> <p>C. Ethanol</p> <p>D. Catechol</p>
2228	Which of the following liquids has low vapour pressure at 25°C	<p>A. Diethyl ether</p> <p>B. Acetone</p> <p>C. Water</p> <p>D. Ethyl alcohol</p>
2229	Which is a component of micro nutrient?	<p>A. N</p> <p>B. Zn</p> <p>C. P</p> <p>D. K</p>
2230	A certain current liberate 0.5 g of hydrogen in 2 h. How many grams of copper can be liberated by the same time in a copper sulphate solution?	<p>A. 12.7 gm</p> <p>B. 15.9 gm</p> <p>C. 31.8 gm</p> <p>D. 63.5 gm</p>
2231	Which of the element is not an alkaline earth metal	<p>A. Beryllium</p> <p>B. Strontium</p> <p>C. Barium</p> <p>D. Caesium</p>
2232	Hybridization explain the ----- of orbitals	<p>A. Type of bonding</p> <p>B. Shapes</p> <p>C. Shape and type of bonding</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
2233	The colour of a transition metal complex is due to d-d transition The colour of the complex is the complementary of the colour absorbed. Thus $[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ absorbs yellow light and transmits blue and red colours therefore the solution of titanium complex appears	<p>A. Blue</p> <p>B. Red</p> <p>C. Yellow</p> <p>D. Mixture of blue and red or violet</p>
2234	Which of the following compounds contains the highest percentage by mass of nitrogen?	<p>A. Ammonia, NH_3</p> <p>B. Ammonium carbamate, $\text{NH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{NH}_4$</p> <p>C. Ammonium carbonate, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$</p> <p>D. Hydrazine, N_2H_4</p>
2235	A polymeric substance that is formed in the liquid state and then hardened to a rigid solid is called:	<p>A. Fibre</p> <p>B. Plastic</p> <p>C. Vanish</p> <p>D. Polyamide resin</p>
2236	During the manufacturing process of cement the temperature of the decomposition zone goes up:	<p>A. 600°C</p> <p>B. 800°C</p> <p>C. 1000°C</p> <p>D. 1200°C</p>
2237	The unit of rate constant is the same as that of the rate of reaction in :	<p>A. First order reaction.</p> <p>B. Second order reaction.</p> <p>C. Zero order reaction.</p> <p>D. Third order reaction.</p>
2238	The filtration process is used to separate solid from	<p>A. Liquid</p> <p>B. Gas</p> <p>C. Solid</p> <p>D. All of above</p>

D. All of above



2239	Corrosion may be prevented by	A. Alloying B. Paints C. Metallic coatings D. All
2240	The reaction between fat and NaOH is called:	A. Esterification B. Hydrogenolysis C. Fermentation D. Saponification
2241	Halogens are called	A. Salt former B. Light bearing C. Copper forming D. none of these
2242	Which fills the space between needles in cement setting?	A. Ca(OH)_2 B. Al(OH)_3 C. CaCO_3 D. MgSO_4
2243	Cellulose does:	A. Satisfy human appetite B. Stimulates intestinal peristalsis C. Gives fibre and bulk to the food D. All of these
2244	Question Image	A. 84.84 % B. 89.89% C. 81.81% D. 90.90%
2245	Which is used for the reduction of aldehydes and ketones	A. NaBH_4 B. Pt/Pd C. Ni D. All of these
2246	On heating glycerol with conc. Sulphuric acid a compound with unpleasant odour is obtained. The compound is	A. Methyl alcohol B. Formic acid C. Prop-2-enal D. Glycerol sulphate
2247	A solution containing maximum amount of solute dissolved at a given temperature is called	A. Saturated solution B. Unsaturated solution C. Supersaturated solution D. Impure solution
2248	For a gas obeying Boyle's law if pressure is doubled, the volume becomes	A. Remains constant B. Double C. One half D. None of above
2249	Where lime is not used	A. In refining of metals B. In paper industry C. In glass industry D. In the preparation of NaOH
2250	Natural fertilizers are materials derived from	A. Plants only B. Animals only C. Both plants and animals D. None of these
2251	In zero order reaction, the rate is independent of :	A. Temperature of reaction B. Concentration of reactants C. Concentration of products D. None of these.
2252	Some non-spontaneous processes can be made to take place by supplying energy to the system from	A. Internal source B. Any source C. External source D. All of above
2253	Potable water is considered to be	A. Safe for human consumption B. Not safe for human consumption C. The surface water D. The ground water
2254	strength of an acid can be determined by	A. pK_a B. pK_b C. pH D. pK_w
2255	Rusting can be avoided by :	A. Making alloys B. Tin or Zinc plating C. Use of enamel D. All of these
	Which enzyme is not involved	A. Diastase B. Zymase

2256	Which enzyme is not involved in fermentation of starch	C. Urease D. Invertase
2257	Which of the following is not isoelectronic?	A. Na^+ B. Mg^{2+} C. O^{2-} D. Cl^-
2258	The ratio of moles of a particular component of solution to total moles of all components of solution is :	A. Mole fraction. B. Molality. C. Molarity. D. Normality.
2259		A. Moles per dm^3 B. Partial pressures C. Number of moles D. Mole fractions
2260	In a solution of CuSO_4 how much time will be required to precipitate 2g copper by 0.5 ampere current?	A. 12157.48 sec B. 102 sec C. 510 sec D. 642 sec
2261	The tip of the funnel should touch the side of the beaker in order to avoid :	A. Splashing. B. Leakage. C. Mixing. D. Contamination.
2262	An oil or fat with no double bond have iodine number:	A. Zero B. 100% C. 50% D. Minimum
2263	Acetic acid is miscible in:	A. Water B. Alcohol C. Either D. All of these
2264	Which of the following reagents is used to distinguish acetone and acetophenone	A. NaHSO_3 B. Grignard reagent C. Na_2SO_4 D. NH_4Cl
2265	Which of the following is lighter	A. Li B. K C. Na D. Ca
2266	Which one of these is weakest?	A. Ionic bond B. Covalent bond C. Metallic bond D. Van der Waal's forces
2267	Which of the following solution has the highest boiling point	A. 5.85% solution of sodium chloride B. 18.0% solution of glucose C. 6.0% solution of urea D. All have the same boiling point
2268	In carboxyl group the bond between C and oxygen is:	A. Sigma bond B. Single bond C. Double Bond D. Triple bond
2269	Oxidation state of fluorine is	A. +1 B. +2 C. -1 D. -2
2270	The three dimensional folding and twisting of a polypeptide chain give rise to	A. Primary structure B. Secondary structure C. Tertiary structure D. All of these tertiary
2271	Scientist(s) made contributions in the field designing a periodic table	A. Newland B. Dobriener C. Mendeleev & Mosley D. All of these
2272	Matter is defined as any thing which occupies space and:	A. Molecules B. Mass C. Compound D. Molecules
2273	The addition of HBr is easiest with	A. $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCl}$ B. $\text{ClCH} = \text{CHCl}$ C. $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$ D. $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C} = \text{CH}_2$



2274	NO and NO ₂ gases in atmosphere are represented by	A. NO B. NO ₄ C. NO _x D. N _x O _y
2275	The bond angle between hydrogen atoms and carbon in alkane is	A. 104.5° B. 107.5° C. 109.5° D. 120.5°
2276	Hydrolysis of sucrose is called	A. Inhibition B. Saponification C. Inversion D. Hydration
2277	Ammonia contains nitrogen in it	A. 46% B. 50% C. 80% D. 82%
2278	Which of the following compound is obtained on passing ethanol vapours on heated Al ₂ O ₃ ?	A. Ethylether B. Acetone C. Ethane D. Ethanol
2279	Noble gases in the atmosphere are	A. 4% B. 3% C. 2% D. 1%
2280	Which of the following is complex?	A. CaSO ₄ · 0.5H ₂ O B. (C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₅) _n C. C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ D. CH ₄
2281	Which one of the following is not air pollutant gas	A. CO B. CO ₂ C. NO D. SO ₂
2282	Chlorine heptoxide (Cl ₂ O ₇) reacts with water to form	A. Hypochlorous acid B. chloric acid C. Perchloric acid D. Chlorine and Oxygen
2283	The relationships between volume of a given amount of gas and the prevailing conditions of temperature and pressure are	A. Charle's Law B. Graham's Law C. Boyle's Law D. Gas Laws
2284	Which structure shows a tertiary alcohol	A. CH ₃ CH ₂ OH B. (CH ₃) ₂ CHOH C. (CH ₃) ₃ COH D. CH ₂ OH
2285	In endothermic reactions, the heat contents of the:	A. Products equal to the reactants. B. Reactants more than that of products. C. Products more than that of reactants D. Both (b) and (c)
2286	In physical and chemical properties, transition elements show	A. Similarities B. Dissimilarities C. Both of these D. Sometimes similarities, sometimes dissimilarities
2287	Which of the following α-Amino acids has basic R-group	A. Proline B. Glutamic acid C. Histidine D. Valine
2288	Covalent compounds are soluble in	A. Polar solvents B. Non-polar solvents C. Concentrated acids D. All solvents
2289	Which one of the following reagents will distinguish between C ₆ H ₅ CHO and C ₆ H ₅ COCH ₃	A. Aqueous bromine B. Phosphorus pentachloride C. 2, 4 DNPH D. Tollen's reagent
2290	Standard reduction of Zn = -0.76 V and that of Ni is -0.25 V. On coupling them by a salt bridge which of these will act as anode	A. Salt bridge will act as anode B. Zn will act as anode C. Ni will act as anode D. None of these
	The electrophilic attack	A. Electrophilic

2291	The electron releasing effect of methyl group is significant and it makes ring a good	B. Nucleophilic C. Nucleophobic D. Hydrophobic
2292	By comparing both initial and final states of the system, we can describe the change taking place in the	A. Surrounding B. Both a and c C. System D. None of above
2293	How many secondary alcoholic groups are present in the structure of glucose OHC CHOH CHOHCH OH CHOH CH ₂ OH	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
2294	Which of the following compounds on boiling with KMnO ₄ (alk) and subsequent acidification will not give benzoic acid?	A. Benzyl alcohol B. Acetophenone C. Anisole D. Toluene
2295	The degree of polarity of molecule is known as its	A. Dipole moment B. Moment arm C. Bond energy D. Ionic character
2296	A pair of elements in the same family in the periodic classification is	A. Cl and C B. Ca and Al C. N and Ne D. Na and K
2297	A nucleophilic reagent will readily Attack	A. Ethylene B. Ethanal C. Ethanol D. Ethylamine
2298	Which is the formula of tetra-ammine chloronitro platinum (VI) sulphate?	A. [Pt(NH ₃) ₄ (NO ₂)]SO ₄ B. [PtNO ₂ Cl(NH ₃) ₄]SO ₄ C. [PtCl(NO ₂)(NH ₃) ₄]SO ₄ D. [Pt(NH ₃) ₄ (NO ₂)Cl]SO ₄
2299	Which of the following is a typical transition metal	A. Sc B. Y C. Ra D. Co
2300	Polyester resins have special use in:	A. Clothing B. Paints C. Emulsion D. Floor covering
2301	Same amount of electric current is passed through solutions of AgNO ₃ and HCl. If 1.08 g of silver is obtained in the first case, the amount of hydrogen liberated as S.T.P in the second case is	A. 112 cm ³ B. 22400 cm ³ C. 224 cm ³ D. 1.008 g
2302	When ethylene glycol is heated with acidified potassium permanganate, the main organic compound obtained is	A. Oxalic acid B. Glyoxal C. Formic acid D. Ethanol
2303	The rate of reaction :	A. Increase as the reaction proceeds. B. Decreases as the reaction proceeds. C. Remains the same as the reaction proceed. D. May decrease or increase as the reaction proceeds.
2304	The substance which is present in large quantity is called a :	A. Solute B. Solvent C. solution D. None of Above
2305	In its reaction with Na, 1 mol of X gives 1 mol of H ₂ (g). What is X	A. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH B. (CH ₃) ₃ COH C. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ H D. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(OH)CO ₂ H
2306	The total values of magnetic quantum number of subshell are five, the subshell is	A. S-subshell B. P-subshell C. D-subshell D. F-subshell
2307	An oxidising agent	A. K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ B. H ₂ SO ₄ C. FeSO ₄

D. $K < 2 > SO < 4 >$

2308	The statement regarding effect of catalyst on reversible reaction is.	A. To increase equilibrium constant for forward reaction B. To increase yield of product in equilibrium C. To increase the rate constant for both reactions D. To increase the rate of only for ward reaction
2309	Quantum number values for 2p orbitals are	A. $n = 2, l = 1$ B. $n = 1, l = 2$ C. $n = 1, l = 0$ D. $n = 2, l = 0$
2310	Alkanes are least reactive towards:	A. Acids and bases B. Reducing agents C. Oxidizing agents D. All of these
2311	The reaction of 4-bromobenzyl chloride with NaCN in ethanol leads to	A. 4-Bromobenzyl cyanide B. 4-Cyanobenzyl chloride C. 4-Cyanobenzyle cyanide D. 4-Bromo 2-cyanobenzyl chloride
2312	Which of the following is a method of converting a unsaturated ketone into unsaturated hydrocarbon?	A. Aldol condensation B. Reimer Tiemann reaction C. Cannizzao's reaction D. Wolf-kishner reduction
2313	Which of the following does not give iodoform test?	A. Ethanol B. Ethanal C. Acetophenone D. Benzophenone
2314		A. 0 dm^3 B. 3 dm^3 C. 2 dm^3 D. 3 dm^3
2315	Metal used in the preparation of Grignard's reagent is:	A. Ca B. Na C. Mg D. Zn
2316	Which of the following elements have the largest radius	A. F B. Cl C. Br D. I
2317	Which nitrogen fertilizer is favoured in tropical regions because of its-hygroscopic nature	A. Ammonium sulphate B. Ammonium nitrate C. Ammonium chloride D. Ammonium phosphate
2318	Which of the following statements is most appropriate about effective nuclear charge? It depends upon	A. The shielding constant B. The atomic number C. The charge on the nucleus D. Both the nuclear charge and the shielding constant
2319	A combination of glucose and fructose is called:	A. Sucrose B. Table sugar C. a and b D. Lactose
2320	The osmotic pressure of solution increases if	A. Temperature is decreased B. Solution constant is increased C. Number of solute molecules are increased D. Volume is increased
2321		
2322	The molecules of CO_2 in dry ice form the :	A. Ionic crystals B. Coverlet crystals C. Molecular crystals D. Any type of crystals
2323	Aldehyde and small methyl ketones form crystalline _____ ppts with saturated sodium bisulphate solution	A. White B. Red C. Yellow D. None of these
2324	The fibre which is composed of at least 85% by weight of acrylonitrile is known as	A. Royan fibre B. Azlon fibre C. Saran binre D. Acrylic fibre
2325	Which of the following posses linear geometry	A. Alkane B. Alkene C. Alkyne D. Alkyne

D. Benzene

2326	Dehydration of ethyl alcohol yields	A. Aldehyde B. Ketone C. Acid D. Alkene
2327	Cyanohydrin of which of the following forms lactic acid	A. HCHO B. CH_3COCH_3 C. CH_3CHO D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$
2328	A carboxylic acid with one carboxyl group:	A. Monocarboxylic acid B. Dicarboxylic acid C. Tricarboxylic acid D. Polycarboxylic acid
2329	The net heat in a chemical reaction is same, whether it is brought about in two or more different ways in one or several steps. It is known as	A. Henry's law B. Joule's principle C. Hess's law D. law of conservation of energy
2330	When H_2 and I_2 are mixed and equilibrium is attained, then	A. Amount of HI formed is equal to the amount of H_2 dissociated B. HI dissociation stops C. The reaction stops completely D. None of these
2331	In which of the following theories the hybridization is considered	A. Vsepr B. Lewis C. Molecular orbital D. Valence bond
2332	The equilibrium constant in a reversible chemical reaction at a given temperature	A. Depends on the initial concentration of the reactants B. Depends on the concentration of one of the products at equilibrium C. Does not depend on the initial concentration of reactants D. It is characteristic of the reaction
2333	Question Image 	A. -1.10 V B. +1.10 V C. -0.42 V D. +0.42 V
2334	It is noticed that energy in the form of heat is either evolved or absorbed as a result of a	A. Physical change B. Chemical change C. Biological change D. All of above
2335	The relative abundance of the ions with a definite m/e value is measured by	A. High pressure of vapours B. Strength of electric current measured C. Quantity of fast moving electrons D. Electron gas
2336	After chlorination, the pulp is washed at	A. 20°C B. 30°C C. 40°C D. 60°C
2337	The energy of the system and surrounding is conserved. This is a statement of	A. Law of mass action B. Law of definite proportion C. Law of conservation of energy D. Second law of thermodynamics
2338	Burning of coal and hydrocarbon in air are examples of :	A. Non-spontaneous reaction. B. Spontaneous reaction. C. Natural reaction D. Both (a) and (C)
2339	In sp^2 type hybridization the three equivalent sp^2 orbitals lie in the same plane and at angle of	A. 0° B. 60° C. 120° D. 180°
2340	0.1 molar glucose ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$) solution has the % W/N	A. 1.8% B. 18% C. 0.18% D. 2.8%
2341	Question Image 	A. Adding H_2O and H^+ ions B. Adding OH^- ions C. Adding O^{2-} molecules D. Adding O atoms
2342	Synthetic polymer prepared from caprolactam is known as	A. Nylon 610 B. Teflon C. Terylene D. Nylon-6

2343	Reaction takes place at anode is	A. Ionization B. Reduction C. Oxidation D. Hydrolysis
2344	Acetamides are formed by the reaction of carboxylic acids with	A. Acids B. Bases C. Salts D. NH_3
2345	Palmitic acid & stearic acid are obtained from process of fats & oils:	A. Reduction B. Neutralization C. oxidation D. hydrolysis
2346	Which of the following has zero dipole-moment?	A. CCl ₄ B. PCl ₃ C. SiF ₄ D. CCl ₄
2347	At constant temperature when pressure of a gas is plotted against volume, the curve is	A. Slanting straight line B. Parabolic C. Straight line, parallel to pressure axis D. Of neither type
2348	Coagulant used in water treatment	A. Gypsum B. Dolomite C. Asbestos D. Alum
2349	When electricity is passed through molten electrolyte consisting of alumina and cryolite, 13.5 g of Al are deposited. The number of faradays of electricity passed must be	A. 2.0 B. 1.5 C. 1.0 D. 0.5
2350	The catalytic promoter used for the industrial preparation of acetaldehyde is	A. PdCl ₂ B. CuCl ₂ C. Pd + CaCl ₂ D. None of these
2351	Which has highest 1st I.E.	A. Br B. Cl C. F D. I
2352	Which of the following is an inert gas?	A. H ₂ B. O ₂ C. N ₂ D. Argon
2353	The three alternate single and double bonds in the benzene ring are called	A. Conjugate bonds B. Resonating bonds C. Both A and B D. None of above
2354	Which of the following statements is no correct regarding bonding molecular orbitals?	A. Bonding molecular orbitals possess less energy than atomic orbitals from which they are formed. B. Bonding molecular orbitals have low electron density between the two nuclei. C. Every electron in bonding molecular orbitals contributes to the attraction b.w atoms. D. Bonding molecular orbitals are formed when the electron waves undergo constructive interference.
2355	The correct order of reactivity of halogens with alkanes is	A. I ₂ > Br ₂ > Cl ₂ > F ₂ B. I ₂ > Cl ₂ > F ₂ > Br ₂ C. F ₂ > Cl ₂ > I ₂ > Br ₂ D. F ₂ > Cl ₂ > Br ₂ > I ₂
2356	Concentration of rectified spirit is:	A. 12% B. 14% C. 90% D. 95%
2357	All C - H bond lengths of benzene ring is	A. 1.07 Å B. 1.09 Å C. 1.08 Å D. None
2358	Components of environment are:	A. Atmosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Lithosphere D. All of these
2359	Hydrolysis of potassium acetate produces	A. Acidic solution B. Neutral solution C. Basic solution D. None of these
	All the following decompose	A. Lead nitrate

2360	All the following decompose easily on heating to give oxygen except	B. Potassium chlorate C. Mercuric oxide D. Manganese dioxide
2361	In electronic watches or electronic calculators the tiny batteries used are	A. Alkaline battery B. NICAD battery C. Fuel cell D. Silver oxide battery
2362	Decomposition of carbonate of alkaline earth metals produce gas	A. N_2 B. Oxide C. CO_2 D. CO
2363	Which of the following nitrogen fertilizer contains more nitrogen	A. $NaNO_3$ B. KNO_3 C. NH_4NO_3 D. Urea
2364	The temperature at which the vapour pressure of a liquid becomes equal to external pressure is	A. Melting point B. Sublimation point C. Inversion point D. Boiling point
2365	The acids obtained by the hydrolysis of fats and oils are called	A. Active compound B. Fatty acids C. Functional group D. None
2366	e/m of cathode rays is same but for positive rays e/m changes by changing gas in the discharge tube because	A. Cathode rays are small sized particles B. Cathode rays have same charge C. Nature of cathode rays same for all gasses, but masses of nuclei are different for different gases D. Temperature of cathode rays higher
2367	Allotropic forms of oxygen Te, Se are	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
2368	Which of the following molecules have sp^3 hybridized carbon	A. CH_4 B. C_2H_4 C. C_2H_2 D. CO_2
2369	In the atomic emission spectrum the lines which appear bright, appear dark in absorption spectrum because	A. The radiations emitted in emission spectrum are absorbed in absorption spectrum B. Atomic emission spectrum is continuous C. Atomic absorption spectrum is continuous D. Distance between the lines increases
2370	Complete combustion of alkane yields	A. $CO_2 + H_2O$ B. $CO_2 +$ heat C. $CO + H_2O$ heat D. $CO_2 + H_2O +$ heat
2371	Splitting of spectral lines when atoms are subjected to strong electron field is called	A. Zeeman effect B. Stark effect C. Photoelectric effect D. Compton effect
2372	Which has greater number of moles	A. 0.1 g sodium B. 6.02×10^{20} atoms of magnesium C. 20 cm^3 of $0.1 \text{ mole per dm}^3$ of NaOH D. 12.2 dm^3 of nitrogen at standard
2373	Alcohol can be prepared from Grignard's reagent with an aldehyde: If we start with formaldehyde the product alcohol will be	A. Primary B. Secondary C. Tertiary D. Aromatic
2374	Cooling happens under the Joule Thomson Effect due to sudden	A. Contraction B. Absorption C. Expansion D. All of above
2375	Any substance under going physical or chemical change is said to be	A. Surrounding B. System C. Lospere D. Lithosphere
2376	Hydrides are:	A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Intermediate D. All above
2377	Which alkaline earth metal makes peroxide?	A. Be B. Mg C. Ca

D. Ba

2378	Which is not true with respect to cathode rays?	A. A stream of electrons B. Charged particles C. Move with speed as that of light D. Can be deflected by magnetic fields
2379	Kolb's method of alkanes production, is actually	A. Hydrolysis B. Catalysis C. Electrolysis D. Hydrogenation
2380	Vegetable oils are	A. Unsaturated fatty acids B. Glycerides of unsaturated fatty acids C. Glycerides of saturated fatty acids D. Essential oils obtained from plants
2381	Which of the following substances is used as an antiknock compound?	A. Tetraethyl lead B. Lead tetrachloride C. Lead acetate D. Ethyle acetate
2382	When metallic sodium in ether is heated with ethyl chloride, which alkane is formed	A. Propane B. Ethane C. Iso-butane D. N-butane
2383	The experimental evidences for the existence of atomic nucleus comes from:	A. Line spectrum of hydrogen. B. Magnetic bonding of cathode rays. C. Millikan oil drop experiment. D. Scattering of alpha particles by thin metal foil.
2384	The ionization potential is lowest for the	A. Halogens B. Inert gases C. Alkaline earth metals D. Alkali metals
2385	Which of the following is an aromatic compound	A. Propanol B. Cyclohexane C. Acetone D. Benzene
2386	Ethanal may be converted into a three-carbon acid in a two-step process. Which compound is the intermediate	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ B. CH_3CN C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CN}$
2387	Which element should have the greatest value for electronegativity when combined with hydrogen	A. Na B. Si C. S D. Cl
2388	The radius of first orbit of hydrogen atom	A. 0.329 \AA B. 0.429 \AA C. 0.529 \AA D. 0.229 \AA
2389	The nature of positive rays depend on:	A. Nature of discharge tube. B. Nature of resident gas. C. Nature of electrode. D. All of above.
2390	Content is a combination of mainly:	A. Calcareous B. Argillaceous C. Calcareous and argillaceous D. Al_2O_3
2391	Out of all the elements of group VI-A the highest melting and boiling points is shown by the elements:	A. Te B. Se C. S D. Pb
2392	The concentration of reactants is increased by x, then equilibrium constant K becomes	A. $\ln K/x$ B. K/x C. $K + x$ D. K
2393	Which functional group is present in glycerol tristearate	A. Carboxylic acid B. Alcohol C. Aldehyde D. Ester
2394	A sequence of how many nucleotides in messenger RNA makes a codon for an amino acid	A. Three B. Four C. One D. Two

2395	A reaction is reversible because :	A. Products are stable. B. Reactants are reactive. C. Products are reactive. D. Reactants re stable.
2396	The unit rate of constan K is $\text{mole}^{-1} \text{dm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$ for a chemical reaction, the order of reaction is :	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 0
2397	The order of reactivity of halogens in aliphatic substitution reactions is	A. Br_2 > Cl_2 > F_2 B. Cl_2 > Br_2 > F_2 C. Cl_2 Cl_2 > Br_2 D. F_2 > Br_2 > Cl_2
2398	Which three elements are needed for the healthy growth of plants?	A. N, S, P B. N, Ca, P C. N, P, K D. N, K, C
2399	Ratio of carbon to hydrogen in aromatic compounds is	A. Low than alkanes B. High than alkanes C. Low than alkenes not high than alkanes D. High than high than alkenes
2400	The function of salt bridge is :	A. To increase movement onions. B. To increase the emf of cell. C. To decrease the temperate D. To maintain electrical neutrality
2401	Chloroform and acetone are soluble in each other due to	A. Instantaneous dipole interactions B. Dipole-dipole interactions C. Intermolecular hydrogen bonding D. All of above
2402	A limiting reactant is one which according to the stoichiometric equation	A. Has excess mass B. Has least mass C. Has excess number of moles D. Has least number of moles
2403	On warming with silver powder, chloroform is converted into	A. Acetylene B. Hexachloroethane C. 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane D. ethylene
2404	Which is an essential constituent of chlorophyll	A. Be B. Fe C. Mg D. Ca
2405	An alcohol with molecular formula $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{OH}$ has a chiral carbon atom but does not react with $\text{MnO}_4^-/\text{H}^+$ what is the least number of carbon atoms such an alcohol could possess	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
2406	A compound used as eye wash:	A. Borax B. Boric acid C. Metabolic acid D. Pyroboric acid
2407	In purification of potable water the coagulant used is:	A. Nickel Sulphate B. Copper Sulphate C. Barium Sulphate D. Aluminium Sulphate
2408	The solubility of KClO_3 salt in water is decreased by adding	A. NaClO_3 B. NaCl C. KClO_4 D. KCl
2409	The process in which one s and two p orbitals mix up with each other is called	A. Sp -hybridization B. Sp^2 -hybridization C. Sp^3 -hybridization D. Dsp^2 -hybridization
2410	Cathode rays emitted from cathode are	A. Canal rays B. Protons C. Electrons D. Positrons
2411	Which of the following species is paramagnetic?	A. CO_2 B. NO C. O_2 D. CN


2412	Benzene does not undergo	A. Substitution reaction B. Addition reaction C. Oxidation reaction D. Elimination reaction
2413	the anhydride of HClO_4 is	A. ClO_3 B. ClO_2 C. Cl_2O_5 D. Cl_2O_7
2414	Which of the following statements is contrary to the first law of thermodynamics	A. Energy can neither be created nor destroyed B. One form of energy can be transferred into an equivalent amount of other kinds of energy C. In an adiabatic process, the work done is independent of its path D. Continuous production of mechanical work without supplying and equivalent amount of heat is possible
2415	Value of chemical oxygen demand (COD) is a measure of chemically oxidizable matter in water. Which value of COD will indicate more polluted water	A. Low value B. Higher value C. Both values D. None of these
2416	The hydrocarbon used for polymerization is	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. All of above
2417	The radius of first orbit of H-atom is	A. 4.75 \AA B. 3.84 \AA C. 8.4 \AA D. 0.529 \AA
2418	Units of molarity are	A. gm/lit B. mol/lit C. kg/lit D. None of these
2419	The largest number of molecules are present in	A. 3.6 g of H_2O B. 4.8 g of $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ C. 2.8 g of CO D. 5.4 g of N_2O_5
2420	Identification of a substance, determination of its structure an quantitative analysis of its composition are the aspects covered by:	A. Modern analytical physics. B. Mechanical chemistry. C. Biochemistry. D. Modern analytical chemistry.
2421	Formalin is an aqueous solution of	A. Furfural B. Fluorescein C. Formaldehyde D. Formic acid
2422	Question Image	A. Acidic amino acid B. Basic amino acid C. Neutral amino acid D. None of these
2423	Find the magnetic moment of a divalent ion in aqueous solution if its atomic number is 25	A. 3.0 BM B. 4.9 BM C. 5.9 BM D. 6.9 BM
2424	Cuprous ore among the following is	A. Chalcopyrites B. Azurite C. Cuprite D. Malachitre
2425	On hydrolysis of starch, we finally get	A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Both D. Sucrose
2426	Substances that tend to decrease the activity of enzymes are called	A. Coenzyme B. Activators C. Inhibitors D. Apoenzyme
2427	Which of the following oxides is amphoteric in character?	A. CaO B. CO_2 C. SiO_2 D. SnO_2
2428	A buffer of a 0.09 molar acetic acid and 0.11 molar sodium acetate has pH = 4.83. If 0.01	A. 4.74 B. 4.92 C. 5.00 D. 5.18

	mole NaOH in 1 dm ³ of the buffer solution is added, then pH of the buffer becomes	C. 3.0 D. 4.0
2429	By using graphite electrode the electrolysis of aqueous solution of NaCl produces at anode	A. H ₂ gas B. Cl ₂ gas C. NaOH D. No metal
2430	Splitting of spectral lines of the hydrogen atom under the influence or magnetic field is called	A. Stark effect B. Zeeman effect C. Compton effect D. Photoelectric effect
2431	Increasing skin cancer and high mutation rate are due to	A. Acid rain B. Ozone depletion C. CO pollution D. CO ₂ Pollution
2432	Which of the following is a pseudo solid	A. CaF ₂ B. Glass C. NaCl D. All
2433	Which of the following statement is correct.	A. Formaldehyde is used in silvering of mirror B. Propanol and propanone behave similarly in Tollen's seagent C. Acetone on reduction gives primary alcohols D. Ketones gives brick red color with Fehling's solution
2434	Chromatography is derived from Greek word 'Khromatos' means:	A. Type writing B. Printing C. Color writing D. Writing
2435	The raw material to form nylon is	A. Adipic acid B. Butadiene C. Isoprene D. Ethylene
2436	Polymerization of ethane take place at pressure of 100 atm and a temperature of	A. 200°C B. 400°C C. 600°C D. 800°C
2437	During the manufacturing process of cement the temperature of the decomposition zone goes up to	A. 600°C B. 800°C C. 1000°C D. 1200°C
2438	Naturally occurring lipids are called	A. Fats B. protein C. Steroids D. None
2439	The empirical formula of a liquid compound is known to be C ₂ H ₄ O. What other information is needed to work out its molecular formula?	A. The percentage composition of the compound B. The relative molecular mass of the compound C. The density of the compound D. The volume occupied by one mole of the compound
2440	Which of the following species has the maximum number of unpaired electrons?	A. O ₂ B. O ₂ ⁺ C. O ₂ ⁻ D. O ₂ ⁻²
2441	The correct order of electron affinity among the following is	A. F > Cl > Br B. Br > Cl > F C. Cl > F > Br D. F > Br > Cl
2442	Resonance energy of benzene is (in KJ mol ⁻¹):	A. 120 B. 150 C. 170 D. 180
2443	Action of Zn with alkyl halides in the presence of an inert solvent forms higher alkanes. This reaction is known as	A. Wurtz reaction B. Frankland's reaction C. Cannizaro reaction D. Kolbe's reaction
2444	The boiling point of glycerol is more than propanal because of	A. Hybridisation B. H-bonding C. Resonance D. All these factors
2445	Most common oxidation states shown by cerium are	A. +2, +4 B. +3, +4 C. +3, +5

	chemistry questions	C. +2, +3 D. +2, +3
2446	E ₂ has molecularity :	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Half
2447	Corrosion of iron can be prevented by coating the surface with	A. Zn B. Sn C. Ni D. Any of the above
2448	Among the following the most reactive towards alcoholic KOH is	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$
2449	Equal masses of methane and oxygen are mixed in an empty container at 25°C. The fraction of total pressure exerted by oxygen is :	A. 1/2 B. 8/9 C. 1/9 D. 16/17
2450	Periodic law was given by:	A. Al-Razi B. Dobriener C. Newland D. Mendeleev
2451	When alcohol reacts with concentrated H ₂ SO ₄ intermediate compound formed as	A. carbonium ion B. alkoxy ion C. alkyl hydrogen sulphate D. non of these
2452	When we perform the same reaction by taking two different initial concentrations of a reactant for a second order reaction then	A. Reaction becomes exothermic B. Energy of activation is different C. Mechanism of reaction is changed D. Half life period is changed
2453	Reductive ozonolysis of benzene produces	A. Acetone B. Maleic anhydride C. Phthalic acid D. Glyoxal
2454	When hydrogen cyanide is added to an Aldehyde in the presence of ammonia it is called	A. Strecker synthesis B. Cory house synthesis C. Williamson's synthesis D. None of these
2455	Which of the following will have the highest boiling point	A. Methanol B. Ethanol C. Propanal D. 2-hexanone
2456	When propanamide reacts with Br ₂ and NaOH then which of the following compounds is formed?	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Propyl alcohol C. Propyl amine D. Ethylamine
2457	The mass of the neutron is of the order of	A. 10^{-23} kg B. 10^{-24} kg C. 10^{-26} kg D. 10^{-27} kg
2458	Question Image	
2459	Two or more similar monomers combine to form:	A. Homopolymer B. Copolymer C. Ter Polymer D. Thermoplastic polymers
2460	Phosphide ion has the electronic structure similar to that of	A. Nitride ion B. Fluoride ion C. Sodium ion D. Chloride ion
2461	Composition of clay in cement is:	A. 25% B. 50% C. 75% D. 80%
2462	Which element has highest oxidation potential	A. Li B. Be C. Ba D. Ra
2463	During the process of crystallization, the hot	A. is cooled very slowly to get large size crystals B. is cooled at a moderate rate to get medium sized crystals of the product

2463	crystallization, the not saturated solution:	C. is evaporated to get the crystals of the products D. is mixed with an immiscible liquid to get the pure crystals of the product.
2464	Which is mild oxidizing agent ?	A. Tollen's reagent B. KMnO_4 / H_2SO_4 C. $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ / H_2SO_4 D. HNO_3
2465	The polymers which can not be re-softened again and again are called	A. Thermoplastic B. Thermosetting C. Both a and b D. None
2466	Which of the following enzymes brings about the hydrolysis of fats?	A. Urease B. Maltase C. Zymase D. Lipase
2467	Vegetable oils are	A. Unsaturated fatty acids B. Glycerides of unsaturated fatty acids C. Glycerides of saturated fatty acids D. Essential oils obtained from plants
2468	Alkynes normally have _____ hybridization	A. sp B. sp^2 C. sp^3 D. d sp^3
2469	Phenol is heated with CCl_4 and alkaline KOH when salicylic acid is produced. The reaction is known as	A. Friedel-Craft reaction B. Reimer-Tiemann's reaction C. Rosenmund's reaction D. Sommelet reaction
2470	Benzene reacts with Cl, in sunlight to give the end product	A. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6$ B. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ C. $\text{O} - \text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$ D. $\text{P-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$
2471	Molar mass of high molecular w.f. polymers ranges from:	A. 1000 to 10000 B. 10000 to 100000 C. 100000 to 1000000 D. 1000 to 10000000
2472	Which of the following statement about fluorine is not correct?	A. Electron affinity of chlorine is greater than that of fluorine B. Bond energy of fluorine is less than that of chlorine C. Fluorine cannot be prepared by electrolysis of fused metal fluorides D. Fluorine does not form oxoacid
2473	If an endothermic reaction is allowed to take place very rapidly in the air, the temperature of the surrounding air:	A. Remains constant. B. Increase. C. Decreases. D. Remain unchanged.
2474	In liquids, inter molecular force are.	A. Very weak B. Very strong C. Reasonable strong D. Rubber
2475	Benzophenone can be converted into benzene using	A. Fused alkali B. Anhydrous AlCl_3 C. Sodium amalgam in water D. Acidified dichromate
2476	Which statement is not correct	A. Enzymes catalyst a specific reaction B. Enzymes show catalytic activity at a specific temperature C. The catalytic activity of enzymes is stopped if optimum pH is changed D. The catalytic activity is poisoned by a co-enzymes
2477	The oxidation number of chromium in $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ is	A. 14 B. 12 C. 6 D. None of these
2478	When initial concentration of reactants an order of reaction is given, then its half life period can be calculated by the equation	
2479	The order of distance between the various Bohr orbits is	A. $r_2 - r_1$; $r_3 - r_2$; $r_4 - r_3$; B. r_1 ; r_2 ; $r_3 - r_2$; $r_4 - r_3$; C. $r_2 - r_1$; $r_3 - r_2$; $r_4 - r_3$; D. $r_2 - r_1$; $r_3 - r_2$; $r_4 - r_3$;

2480	A double bond consists of	A. Two sigma bonds B. One sigma and one Pi bond C. One sigma and two Pi bonds D. Two Pi bonds
2481	The reaction rate is expressed in the units of	A. $\text{mol dm}^{-3}\text{s}^{-1}$ B. mol dm^{-3} C. $\text{mol dm}^{-3}\text{N}^{-1}$ D. $\text{dm}^{-3}\text{s}^{-1}$
2482	Which one of the following is not an alkali metal?	A. Francium B. Caesium C. Rubidium D. Radium
2483	Out of all the elements of group V-A, the highest ionization energy is possessed by	A. N B. P C. Sb D. Bi
2484	The temp. used for the hydrogenation of alkenes using Ni is	A. 2000°C B. 400°C C. 200-- 300°C D. 1000°C
2485	Heat, work and internal energy of the system and surroundings are related into an equation which is called	A. First law of thermodynamics B. Hess's law C. Henry's law D. Born-haber cycle
2486	DDT is a:	A. Fungicide B. Insecticide C. Herbicide D. All
2487	The number of amino acids found in proteins that a human body can synthesize is	A. 20 B. 10 C. 5 D. 14
2488	Which is not a nucleophile	A. Benzene B. Chlorine C. Ethene D. Ethanol
2489	A cell in which electric current is produced as a result spontaneous redox reaction is called :	A. Dry cell B. Electrolytic cell C. Galvanic cell D. Standard cell
2490	If the salt bridge is not used between two half cells, then the voltage	A. Decrease rapidly B. Decrease slowly C. Does not change D. Drops to zero
2491	Carboxyl group has functional group in it:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
2492	A transition element is defined as an element of 3d series	A. Which is metal B. Which has one stable ion C. Which has two stable ions D. Which has at least one stable ion with incomplete d-orbital
2493	Catalytic oxidation of alkanes is used for the preparation of	A. Aldehydes B. Ketones C. Fatty acid D. Carboxylic acids
2494	Which of the following statements is not correct regarding bonding molecular orbitals?	A. Bonding molecular orbitals possess less energy than atomic orbitals from which they are formed B. Bonding molecular orbitals have low electron density between the two nuclei C. Every electron in the bonding molecular orbitals contributes to the attraction between atoms D. Bonding molecular orbitals are formed when the electron waves undergo constructive interference
2495	Potassium chromate has formula	A. KClO_3 B. K_2CO_3 C. K_2CrO_4 D. $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$
2496	The horizontal rows in the periodic table are called periods. The number of period are	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
2497	Proteins and amino acid can be separated by:	A. Filtration B. Sublimation C. Chromatography

	be separated by.	<p>C. Chromatography</p> <p>D. Suction</p>
2498	17.1 grams sucrose ($C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$) dissolved in 250 cm^3 of solution. This has molarity	<p>A. 0.1 M</p> <p>B. 0.2 M</p> <p>C. 0.01 M</p> <p>D. 0.02 M</p>
2499	Lead accumulator stops discharging current when	<p>A. Lead at anode converted to PbO_2</p> <p>B. PbO_2 at cathode converted to Pb</p> <p>C. Both electrodes are completely covered with $PbSO_4$</p> <p>D. Both electrodes are completely covered with $Pb(OH)_2$</p>
2500	Fe^{+3} and Mn^{2+} are strong paramagnetic because the number of unpaired electrons in each is	<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. 5</p> <p>C. 6</p> <p>D. 7</p>
2501	The order of frequency of the following radiations ultraviolet, visible, infrared and microwave is	<p>A. Microwave &gt; infrared &gt; visible &gt; ultraviolet</p> <p>B. Visible &gt; ultraviolet &gt; microwave &gt; infrared</p> <p>C. Ultraviolet &gt; visible &gt; infrared &gt; microwave</p> <p>D. Infrared &gt; microwave &gt; ultraviolet &gt; visible</p>
2502		<p>A. 8</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 9</p> <p>D. 3</p>
2503	β - β - dichloroethyle sulphide is commonly known as:	<p>A. Mustared gas</p> <p>B. Laughing gas</p> <p>C. Phosgene gas</p> <p>D. Bio gas</p>
2504	Which compound shows hydrogen bonding	<p>A. C_2H_6</p> <p>B. C_2H_5Cl</p> <p>C. CH_3-O-CH_3</p> <p>D. C_2H_5OH</p>
2505	Carbon atom holding halogen in aryl halides is	<p>A. sp^2-hybridised</p> <p>B. sp^3-hybridised</p> <p>C. sp-hybridised</p> <p>D. sp^3d-hybridised</p>
2506	Wohler synthesized first of all the organic compound:	<p>A. Carbohydrates</p> <p>B. Urea</p> <p>C. Aniline</p> <p>D. Toluene</p>
2507	When a metal is dipped in 1 molar of its solution at 298 K. then potential set up is called	<p>A. Standard electrode potential</p> <p>B. Electric charge</p> <p>C. Ionization potential</p> <p>D. Electroplating</p>
2508	Which one of the following reaction takes place spontaneously	
2509	Pickle when placed in the path of current.	<p>A. Will conduct current</p> <p>B. Will not conduct current</p> <p>C. Will become unfit to eat</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
2510	Spontaneous reaction is such in which the system decreases its _____	<p>A. Energy</p> <p>B. Free energy</p> <p>C. Entropy</p> <p>D. All</p>
2511	Charge to mass ratio of electron was discovered by:	<p>A. Millika.</p> <p>B. Rutherford.</p> <p>C. J.J. Thomson.</p> <p>D. Chadwick.</p>
2512	Which of the following compounds on oxidation gives benzoic acid?	<p>A. Chlorophenol</p> <p>B. Chlorotoluene</p> <p>C. Chlorobenzene</p> <p>D. Benzyl chloride</p>
2513	Ozonolysis of benzene gives:	<p>A. Nitration</p> <p>B. sulphonation</p> <p>C. ozonide</p> <p>D. glyoxal</p>
2514	Glycine at pH7 has the structure	<p>A. H_2N-CH_2-COOH</p> <p>B. $H_3N^+-CH_2-COOH$</p> <p>C. $H_2N-CH_2-COO^-$</p> <p>D. $H_3N^+-CH_2-COO^-$</p>
	In K_2O the oxidation state of	<p>A. -2</p> <p>B. -1</p>


2515	in KO_2 the oxidation state of oxygen is	B. -1 C. +1/2 D. -1/2
2516	When potassium metal is exposed to violet light	A. Ejection of electrons takes place B. Ejection of some potassium atoms occurs C. There is no effect D. The absorption of electrons takes place
2517	Non sticking coating in cooking utensils is done by	A. Iron B. Cooper C. Plastic D. Teflon
2518	Lead acid batteries discharge with time because of.	A. Deposition of $PbSO_4$, at anode B. Deposition of $PbSO_4$ at cathode C. Both A and B D. Acid neutralizes with time
2519	In Dow's method, phenol can be made from	A. Chlorobenzene B. Benzene C. Toluene D. Benzene sulphonic acid
2520	DDT is formed from	A. Benzene and Chlorobenzene B. Chloral and Chlorobenzene C. Chloral and Benzene D. Chlorobenzene and chlorine
2521	The radius of second Bohr's orbit is	A. 0.053 nm B. 0.053/4 nm C. 0.053×4 nm D. 0.053×20 nm
2522	Newspaper can be recycled again and again by how many times?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
2523	The number of subatomic particles in atoms discovered is more than:	A. 110 B. 100 C. 125 D. 90
2524	The three N - H σ -bonds are made by	A. sp^3 - s overlap B. sp^2 - s overlap C. P - p overlap D. sp - overlap
2525	Arenes are also called	A. atom B. hydrocarbons C. aromatic D. benzene
2526	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
2527	Which of the following is an example of ketohexose?	A. Mannose B. Galactose C. Maltose D. Fructose
2528	London dispersion forces are also called	A. Hydrogen bonding B. Debye forces C. Van de Waal's forces D. Instantaneous dipole-induced dipole forces
2529	At present cement plants in Pakistan are	A. ten B. twenty two C. four D. twenty four
2530	Hydrocarbon molecules with large chain lengths experience	A. Weaker attractive forces B. Stronger attractive forces C. Repulsive forces D. No attractive forces
2531	The group linkage present in fats is	A. Peptide linkage B. Ester linkage C. Glycosidic linkage D. None of these
2532	Which responds to +ve iodoform test?	A. Butanol-1 B. Butan-1-al C. Butanol-2 D. 2-pentanone

2533	The osmotic pressure of a dilute solution is directly proportional to the	A. Diffusion rate of the solute B. Ionic concentration C. Elevation in boiling point D. Flow of solvent from a concentrated to a dilute solution
2534	In a group of periodic table, atomic radii is:	A. Remains same. B. Increases. C. First decreases then increases. D. Decreases.
2535	The detection of functional group is called :	A. Numerical analysis. B. Qualitative analysis. C. Combustion analysis. D. Quantitative analysis.
2536	Which of the following is most electronegative?	A. Carbon B. Silicon C. Lead D. Tin
2537	The nitrogen present in some fertilizers helps plant to	A. fight against diseases B. Produce fat C. Undergo photosynthesis D. produce protein
2538	Which is not state function	A. Temperature B. Enthalpy C. Entropy D. Internal energy
2539	Cooling happens under the Joule Thomson Effect due to sudden :	A. Contraction B. Absorption C. Expansion D. All of above
2540	N-atom forms three covalent bonds, its electronic configuration is	
2541	Simple sugars are :	A. Monosaccharides B. Disaccharides C. Oligo saccharides D. Trisaccharides
2542	The conversion of chemical energy into electrical energy requires :	A. Electrolytic cell B. Galvanic cell C. Voltaic cell D. Both (b) and (c)
2543	The order of reactivity of an alkyl halide (R-X) for a particular alkyl group is	A. Iodide > bromide > chloride B. Chloride > bromide > iodide C. Bromide > chloride > iodide D. Bromide > iodide > chloride
2544	The higher molecular weight materials which yield on hydrolysis the amino acids is called:	A. Carbohydrates B. Lipids C. Fatty acids D. Proteins
2545		A. 99.2% B. 99.5% C. 90.5% D. 96.2%
2546	Tungsten and Uranium are turned to an reaction with HNO_3 :	A. Oxides B. chlorides C. Nitrates D. Nitrates
2547	When primary amine reacts with chloroform in ethanolic KOH, then the product is	A. An isocyanide B. An aldehyde C. A cyanide D. An alcohol
2548	Which of the following compounds will react with Tollen's reagent	
2549	The relative abundance of Pb isotopes is 1.5% Pb^{204} , 23.6% Pb^{206} , 22.6% Pb^{207} , 52.3% Pb^{208} The relative atomic mass of Pb is	A. 207.94 B. 208.24 C. 206.94 D. 207.24
2550	In which of the following reactions is the inorganic reagent acting as a nucleophile	

2551	For principle quantum number $n=4$, the total number of orbitals having $l = 3$ is	A. 3 B. 7 C. 5 D. 9
2552	The reaction between fat and NaOH is called	A. Esterification B. Hydrogenolysis C. Fermentation D. Saponification
2553	Sodium chloride imparts a yellow colour to the Bunsen flame. This can be interpreted due to the	A. low ionization energy of sodium B. sublimation of metallic sodium to give yellow vapour C. emission of excess energy absorbed as a radiation in the visible region as a radiation in the visible region D. photosensitivity
2554	Which property is not present in lipids?	A. Liquid B. Solid or semi solid C. Soluble in water D. Form emulsion
2555	Acyl halide is formed by reacting PCl_5 with	A. Alcohol B. Ester C. Amide D. Both carboxylic acids as well as esters
2556	Gases show uniform behaviour towards their	A. Internal conditions B. External conditions C. Internal and external conditions D. None of above
2557	$[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{+3}$ ion absorbs colour:	A. Blue B. Yellow C. Green D. Red
2558	Which is not a calcareous material	A. lime B. clay C. marble D. marine shell
2559	The cathodic reaction in the electrolysis of dil H_2SO_4 with Pt electrodes	A. Reduction B. Oxidation C. Both oxidation and reduction D. neither oxidation or reduction
2560	The shape of gaseous SnCl_2 is	A. Tetrahedral B. Linear C. Angular D. T-shaped
2561	Vegetables oils are:	A. Unsaturated fatty acids B. Glycerides of unsaturated fatty acids C. Essential oils obtained from plants D. None of these
2562	The spectrum of helium is expected to be similar to that of	A. H B. Li^{+} C. Na D. He^{+}
2563	An ionic compound A+B is most likely to be formed when	A. The ionization energy of A is high and electron affinity of B is low. B. The ionization energy of A is low and electron affinity of B is high. C. Both ionization energy of A and electron affinity of B are high. D. Both ionization energy of A and electron affinity of B are low.
2564	The oxidation number of each element of group II-A is	A. 0 B. +1 C. +2 D. -1
2565	Platinum is poisoned by	A. Arsenic B. Silver C. Argon D. Zinc
2566	Question Image	A. Shift reaction toward forward direction B. Shift reaction backward C. Lower the value of K_c D. No change in reaction
2567	CFCs undergo homolytic fission by uv light in the stratosphere which radical could result from this irradiations of CHClCF_2Cl .	A. CHF Cl CFCl B. CH Cl CF_2Cl C. CHF CF_2Cl D. C FCl CF_2Cl

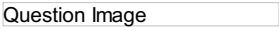
2568	The bond length b/w atoms of hydrogen in the hydrogen molecules is:	A. 7.54 nm. B. 0.0754 nm. C. 0.754 nm. D. 0.00754 nm.
2569	Gypsum added in cement is	A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 4%
2570	The density of a gas is directly proportional to pressure, inversely proportional to temperature and directly proportional to	A. Viscosity B. Molar mass C. Momentum D. All of above
2571	The most reactive elements are:	A. Group IV-A B. Group V-A C. Group VI-A D. Group VII -A
2572	Which of the following is not a fatty acid?	A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid
2573	Alkyne is :	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_3$ B. CH_4 C. $\text{CH}_2\text{=CH}_2$ D. C_2H_2
2574	Benzene is not prepared from	A. Acetylene B. Phenol C. Benzoic acid D. Bromo benzene
2575	In the atmosphere, CO_2 is about	A. 0.01% B. 0.03% C. 0.05% D. 0.09%
2576	Which alcohol may be oxidised to a product which react with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine reagent but not with Fehling's reagent	A. Butan-1-ol B. Butan-2-ol C. 2-methylpropan-1-ol D. 2-methylpropan-2-ol
2577	Heating a mixture of sodium benzoate and soda lime gives	A. Methane B. Benzene C. Sodium benzoate D. Calcium benzoate
2578	Which of the following compounds gives trichloromethane on distilling with bleaching power?	A. Methanal B. Phenol C. Ethanol D. methanol
2579	The real or imaginary surface separating the system from the surrounding is called	A. Imaginary line B. Boundary C. Real line D. All of above
2580	The Total coal resources of Pakistan are estimated to be	A. 184 billion B. 184 million tones C. 1.84 billion tonnes D. 1.84 million tonnes
2581	Colligative properties are the properties of :	A. Dilute solutions which behave as nearly ideal solutions. B. Concentrated solutions which behave as nearly non-ideal solutions. C. Both (i) and (ii) D. Neither (i) nor (ii)
2582	Which of the following metal exhibits more than one oxidation?	A. Na B. Mg C. Fe D. Al
2583	Generally the bond formed by metals with non-metals is	A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Polar D. Non- polar
2584	An element that has a high ionization energy and tends to be chemically inactive would most likely to be	A. an alkali metal B. a transition element C. a noble gas D. a halogen

A. Hydrogenation

2585	Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid :	<p>B. Hydration</p> <p>C. Oxidation</p> <p>D. Fermentation</p>
2586	Which is a reagent for Lucas test	<p>A. $\text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{Conc. HCl}$</p> <p>B. Zn</p> <p>C. Na</p> <p>D. Br</p>
2587	If 18 g glucose ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$) is present in 1000 g of an aqueous of glucose it is said to be	<p>A. 1 molal</p> <p>B. 1.1 molal</p> <p>C. 0.5 molal</p> <p>D. 0.1 molal</p>
2588	Which of the following liquids has low vapour pressure at 25°C :	<p>A. Diethyl ether</p> <p>B. Acetone.</p> <p>C. Water.</p> <p>D. Ethyl alcohol.</p>
2589		<p>A. Non polar R group</p> <p>B. Polar R group</p> <p>C. Acidic R group</p> <p>D. Metallic R group</p>
2590	Nitrogen is present in atmosphere by weight:	<p>A. 75%</p> <p>B. 76%</p> <p>C. 77%</p> <p>D. 78%</p>
2591	Which is not a calcareous material	<p>A. Lime</p> <p>B. Clay</p> <p>C. Marble</p> <p>D. Marine shell</p>
2592	Commercial common salt becomes slight damp on storing because	<p>A. Common salt is hygroscopic</p> <p>B. Common salt contains some impurity, which is hygroscopic</p> <p>C. Salt is efflorescent</p> <p>D. Salt is crystalline</p>
2593	Which of the following electronic configurations represents an element that forms a simple ion with a charge of +3	<p>A. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 2p^1$</p> <p>B. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^3, 3d^1$</p> <p>C. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^2, 2p^2, 2p^1, 2p^2$</p> <p>D. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6$</p>
2594	In an exothermic reaction	<p>A. Enthalpy of reactants is lesser than that of products</p> <p>B. Enthalpy of reactants is greater than that of products</p> <p>C. Heat is transferred from surrounding into the system</p> <p>D. Enthalpy of reactants and products same</p>
2595	Which salt is used for preserving food	<p>A. BaCl_2</p> <p>B. CaCl_2</p> <p>C. NaCl</p> <p>D. Na_2SO_4</p>
2596	The benzene molecule contains	<p>A. Three double bonds</p> <p>B. Two double bonds</p> <p>C. One double bonds</p> <p>D. Delocalized π-electron charge</p>
2597	A catalyst is a substance which increase the rate of a chemical reaction, but remains unchanged at the end of reaction, but remains unchanged at the end of reaction, because	<p>A. It increases the temperature</p> <p>B. It increase the surface area</p> <p>C. It increases the rate constant</p> <p>D. It decrease the energy energy of activation</p>
2598	Iodine value of an oil or fat may be defined as	<p>A. The number of grams of iodine taken up by 1 g of the oil or fat</p> <p>B. The number of grams of iodine taken by 10 g of the oil or fat</p> <p>C. The number of grams of iodine taken by 100 g of the oil or fat</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
2599	Base buffer solution can be prepared by mixing	<p>A. Weak acid and its salt</p> <p>B. Strong acid and its salt with weak base</p> <p>C. Weak base and its salt with strong acid</p> <p>D. Strong base and its salt with weak acid</p>
2600	Splitting of spectral lines when atoms are subjected to strong electric field is called:	<p>A. Zeeman effect.</p> <p>B. Stark effect</p> <p>C. Photoelectric effect.</p> <p>D. Compton effect.</p>
2601	Carboxylic acid can generally be prepared by various methods. Which of the following methods is not suitable for making carboxylic acids	<p>A. By the oxidation of primary alcohols</p> <p>B. By the hydrolysis of nitriles</p> <p>C. By the carbonation of Grignard, reagent</p> <p>D. By the hydrolysis of p-amines</p>

2602	The alkyl halide is converted into an alcohol by	A. Addition B. Substitution C. Dehydrohalogenation D. Elimination
2603	The amino group in 19 α -amino acids is primary; only one α -amino acid has secondary amino group which one is that	A. Alanine B. Glutamic acid C. Glycine D. Proline
2604	Tetrahedral lead added to petrol act as	A. Auto catalyst B. Inhibitor C. Activator D. All of these
2605	During the preparation of alkynes the active metals that react with tetra halo-alkanes are	A. Zn B. Mg C. Both a and b D. None
2606	Almost forward reaction is complete when value of k_c :	A. Neither larger nor very small. B. Very small. C. Very large. D. Negligible.
2607	Electrochemistry is concerned with the conversion of electrical energy into chemical energy in :	A. Galvanic cell B. Electrolytic cell C. Voltaic cell D. Both (a) and (c)
2608	The organic compounds which are derivative of hydrocarbons of oxygen are:	A. Carbohydrates B. Phenols C. Alcohols D. All of these
2609	10 ml of 1.5 M NaOH solution is neutralized by 20 ml of a-M HCl solution. The value of 'a' will be	A. 1.0 B. 0.75 C. 0.5 D. 0.25
2610	The product of addition polymerization reaction is	A. PVC B. Nylon C. Terylene D. Polyamide
2611	E.N. Value of fluorine is:	A. 2.1 B. 2.5 C. 3.5 D. 4.0
2612	A condensation polymer among the following is	A. Dacron B. PVC C. Polystyrene D. Teflon
2613	An element of the third period (Na to S) is heated in chlorine. The product is purified and then added to water. The resulting solution is found to be neutral. What is the element	A. Sodium B. Aluminium C. Silicon D. Phosphorus
2614	The IA elements are called	A. Alkaline earth metal B. Alkaline metals C. The halogens D. The inert gases
2615	The rate of diffusion of a gas in	A. Inversely proportional to its density B. Inversely proportional to square root of its molecular mass C. Directly proportional to molecular mass D. Directly proportional to its density
2616	For what value of $k_{c \text{ almost}}$ forward reaction is complete :	A. $k_{c \text{ almost}} = 10^{30}$ B. $k_{c \text{ almost}} = 10^{-30}$ C. $k_{c \text{ almost}} = 0$ D. $k_{c \text{ almost}} = 1$
2617	The structure of ICl_2 is	A. Trigonal B. Trigonal bipyramidal C. Octahedral D. Square planar

Which isomer of $C_5H_{11}OH$


2618	gives, one dehydration, the greastest number of different alkenes	
2619	General formula of alkyl halide is:	<p>A. $R-X$</p> <p>B. $R-OH$</p> <p>C. $R-COH$</p> <p>D. $R-COOH$</p>
2620	Which one gives acidic reactions?	<p>A. $CH_3-C \equiv C-CH_3$</p> <p>B. $CH_3-CH=CH-CH_3$</p> <p>C. $CH_3-CH=CH_2$</p> <p>D. $CH_3-C \equiv CH$</p>
2621	Hydrolysis of Grignard's reagent yields	<p>A. Alcohol</p> <p>B. Aldehyde</p> <p>C. Ester</p> <p>D. Alkane</p>
2622	The art of electroplating was given by	<p>A. Faraday</p> <p>B. Edison</p> <p>C. Thomas Gradam</p> <p>D. Brugan</p>
2623	A solution sucrose is 34.2%. The volume of solution containing one mole of solute :	<p>A. 342 cm^3</p> <p>B. 1000 cm^3</p> <p>C. 500 cm^3</p> <p>D. 242 cm^3</p>
2624	Which of the following statement is not related to Solvay's process of Na_2CO_3	<p>A. Cheap materials</p> <p>B. Pure product</p> <p>C. Continuous process</p> <p>D. Harmful by-products</p>
2625	Hydrolysis of alkyl nitriles gives:	<p>A. alkane</p> <p>B. alkyl halide</p> <p>C. alkyl nitride</p> <p>D. carboxylic acids</p>
2626		<p>A. The ionization energy of A is high and electron affinity of B is low</p> <p>B. The ionization energy of A is low and electron affinity of B is high</p> <p>C. Both the ionization energy of A and electron off affinity of B are high</p> <p>D. Both the ionization energy of A and electron affinity of B are low</p>
2627	Aromatic aldehydes undergo disproportionation in presence of sodium or potassium hydroxide to give corresponding alcohol and acid. The reaction is known as	<p>A. Wurtz reaction</p> <p>B. Cannizzaro reaction</p> <p>C. Friedel Craft reaction</p> <p>D. Claisen reaction</p>
2628	Cu^{2+} with d^9 electronic configuration appears	<p>A. Yellow</p> <p>B. Pink</p> <p>C. Blue</p> <p>D. Green</p>
2629	The most commonly and widely used nitrogen fertilizer in Pakistan is	<p>A. Urea</p> <p>B. Ammonium nitrate</p> <p>C. Ammonium sulphate</p> <p>D. Ammonium chloride</p>
2630	The liquid obtained after passing the mixture through filter paper is termed as :	<p>A. Extract.</p> <p>B. Residue.</p> <p>C. Filtrate.</p> <p>D. Sample.</p>
2631	The alkaline earth elements have in their s-orbital	<p>A. One electron</p> <p>B. Two electron</p> <p>C. No electron</p> <p>D. Three electron</p>
2632	Alcohals can be distinguished using test:	<p>A. Lucas</p> <p>B. Tollen's</p> <p>C. Koib's</p> <p>D. William's</p>
2633	Noble gases have the electronic configuration with their valance shell ns^2np^6 except one	<p>A. He</p> <p>B. Ne</p> <p>C. Kr</p> <p>D. Xe</p>
	For a given process the heat change at constant pressure	<p>A. $q_p = q_v$</p>

2634	q_p is related to the heat change at constant volume (q_v) according to	B. $q_p < q_v$ C. $q_p > q_v$ D. $q_p = q_v/2$
2635	Nitrogen is present in atmosphere	A. 36% B. 78% C. 89% D. 21%
2636	Which is non typical transition element :	A. Ni B. Co C. Y D. Fe
2637	Element with higher oxidation state form oxides:	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Amphoteric D. Peroxides
2638	Content of carbon in steel is:	A. 0.12 to 0.25% B. 0.25% to 2.5% C. 3.0 to 3.5% D. 4.0 to 4.5%
2639	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
2640	Activation energy is the difference of energy between the energy of the reactant and	A. The product B. The activated complex C. Both a and b D. None of these
2641	Alcohols reacts with Grignard reagent to form	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. All
2642	The iron obtained from blast furnace is	A. Pig iron B. Wrought iron C. Soft iron D. Steel
2643	If initial concentration of the reactants and half life period of the reaction is known, then we can determine	A. Average rate of reaction B. Order of reaction C. Rate constant k D. Instantaneous rate
2644	When an electric current is passed through discharge tube at low pressure, cathode rays are emitted from cathode these rays consist of:	A. Alpha rays. B. Negative particles. C. Electromagnetic rays. D. Positive particles.
2645	Hydrogenation of vegetable oils is accelerated by Ni catalyst. The catalytic activity of Bi is increased by a promoter of activator which is	A. Na and K B. Na and Hg C. Hg and Zn D. Cu and Te
2646	Formula of acetone is:	A. HCHO B. CH_3CHO C. CH_3COCH_3 D. $CH_3OC_2H_5$
2647	Aromatic hydrocarbons are derivatives of	A. normal series of paraffins B. alkene C. benzene D. cyclohexane
2648	Amylacetate flavour is present in:	A. Banana B. Apple C. Jasmine D. Orange
2649	The coinage metals are	A. Ni, Pd, Pt B. Cu, Ag, Au C. Zn, Al, Pb D. Fe, Si, Sn
2650	The structure of benzene is	A. Hexagonal B. Pyramidal C. Square planar D. Tetrahedral
2651	which one of the following is	A. H_2O B. H_2S

2651	not a nucleophile?	C. BF_3 D. NH_3
2652	At present the number of fertilizers plants in Pakistan are	A. 10 B. 12 C. 14 D. 20
2653	Which one of the following is a product of the reaction between $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and CH_3COCl	A. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{OCOCH}_3$ B. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ C. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCOCH}_3$ D. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$
2654	It is common observation that rates of chemical reactions differ :	A. Greatly. B. A little bit. C. Moderately.
2655	Chlorobenzene on heating with aqueous NH_3 under pressure in the presence of cuprous chloride gives	A. Benzamide B. Nitrobenzene C. Aniline D. Chloroaminobenzene
2656	An ionic compound M_2S_3 is formed by the metal M, the metal is	A. Ca B. Ba C. K D. Al
2657	Which of the following phosphorus is most reactive?	A. Red phosphorus B. White phosphorus C. Scarlet phosphorus D. Violet phosphorous
2658	Organic compounds generally react at _____ rates	A. Slow B. Fast C. Moderate D. None of them
2659	The Mn^{3+} has _____ color	A. Violet B. Green C. Red/brown D. No color
2660	In aldol condensation reaction, a double bond is formed between _____ and _____ carbon atoms	A. α and β B. α and α C. α and Y D. None of these
2661	Soil remediation means	A. To make it suitable for cultivation of crops B. To make it acidic C. To make it alkaline D. To add manure into it
2662	Methyl alcohol is not used:	A. As a substitution for petrol B. As an anti-freezing agent C. For denating of ethyle alcohol D. As a solvent
2663	Which one of the following equations represent the reaction that occurs when calcium nitrate is heated strongly	
2664	Which of the following orbitals have a dumb bell shape?	A. s B. p C. d D. f
2665	Addition of solid NaHCO_3 in water causes ionization of NaCHO_3 its $K_a = 4.7 \times 10^{-1}$. Then this solution has character	A. Acidic B. Very weakly basic C. Alkaline D. Neutral
2666	Transition elements form which type of bond	A. Ionic bonds only B. Covalent bonds only C. Ionic and covalent bonds D. Polar bonds
2667	Generally ionization energy of	A. Decreases in atomic size B. Increase in atomic size


2667	Atomic number of atoms decreases by	A. Increase in nuclear charge B. Decrease in nuclear charge C. Increase in nuclear charge D. None of these
2668	Aldehydes can be distinguished from ketones by	A. 2,4-DNPH test B. NaHSO ₃ test C. N ₂ H ₄ test D. Tollen's test
2669	Polythene is a polymer of	A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Acetone D. Propylene
2670	Which one of the following substance is use as decolonizing agent	A. Asbestos B. Animal charcoal C. conc. H ₂ SO ₄ D. Silica gel
2671	If a reactant or product of a reaction absorbs radiation, then physical method for determining the rate of reaction is	A. Spectrometry B. Refractometry C. Conductivity measurement D. Optical method
2672	The hybirdization in benzene is:	A. sp ³ B. sp ² C. sp ² D. dsp ²
2673	The word paper is derived from the name of which seedy plant?	A. Rose B. Sun flower C. Papyrus D. Water Hyacinth
2674	K _b for NH ₄ OH is 1.81 x 10 ⁻⁵ , then K _a value of its conjugate base is	A. 1.81 x 10 ⁺⁵ B. 1.81 x 10 ⁻⁹ C. 5.5 x 10 ⁻⁹ D. 5.5 x 10 ⁻¹⁰
2675	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
2676	Which compound is more soluble in water?	A. C ₂ H ₅ OH B. C ₅ H ₅ OH C. CH ₃ OCH ₃ D. n-Hexanol
2677	Which is litharge or massicot?	A. PbO B. Pb ₂ O C. Pb ₃ O ₄ D. PbO ₂
2678	Which statement about an atom is true ?	A. The number of neutrons is not equal to number of electrons B. Mass number is less than atomic number C. All the elements have only one mass number D. Mass number can be equal to atomic number
2679	Series starting from ⁵⁷ La, ⁴² Hf - ⁸⁰ Hg is in the period:	A. 4th B. 5th C. 6th D. 7th
2680	When sulphur is boiled with Na ₂ SO ₃ solution, the compound formed is	A. Sodium sulphides B. Sodiums sulphates C. Sodium persulphate D. Sodium thiosulphate
2681	H ₂ S is a gas which H ₂ O is liquid at room temperature. it is due to	A. Less intermolecular forces in water B. Covalent bond in H-O in water molecule C. Hydrogen bonding in water molecules D. Ionic characters in water molecules
2682	In the presence of high temperature and pressure peat is converted to:	A. Lignite B. Polymorphism C. Polymerization D. Catenation
2683	A food chemist wants to create the odour of pineapples for a product. An ester with this odour has the formula C ₃ H ₇ COOC ₂ H ₅ . Which pair of reagents would produce this ester	A. C ₂ H ₅ Cl and C ₃ H ₇ COOH B. C ₂ H ₅ OH and C ₃ H ₇ CONH ₂ C. C ₂ H ₅ OH and C ₃ H ₇ COOH D. C ₃ H ₇ OH and C ₂ H ₅ COCl

2684	Reduction of aldehydes with HI and P gives	A. Primary alcohols B. Secondary alcohols C. Alkanes D. Tertiary alcohols
2685	Each molecule of haemoglobin is 68000 times heavier than one atom of	A. C B. H C. N D. O
2686	Which of the following is a water soluble vitamin?	A. Niacin B. Riboflavin C. Trypsin D. Ascorbic acid
2687	The catalyst, which is used as specialist for cracking, are	A. Aluminates B. Aluminosilicates C. Aluminium slats D. All can be used
2688	Hydrolysis of an ester gives a carboxylic acid which on Kolbe's electrolysis yields ethane. the ester is	A. Ethyl methanoate B. Methyl ethanoate C. Propylamine D. Ethylamine
2689	With increases of 10°C temperature the rate of reaction doubles. This increase in rate of reaction is due to :	A. Decrease in activation energy or reaction. B. Decrease in number of collisions between reactant molecules. C. Increase in activation energy of reactants. D. Increase in number of effective collisions
2690	Grignard's reagent on treatment with carbonyl compounds yield	A. Phenol B. Alcohol C. Alkane D. None of these
2691	Ionization is the process in which ionic compounds when fused or dissolved in water split up into charged particles called :	A. Atoms. B. Electrons. C. Protons . D. Ions
2692	The M.P. of carboxylic acids containing even number of carbon atoms is _____ than the next	A. Higher B. Low C. Equal D. None
2693	Hydrocarbons, SO ₂ , CO, NH ₃ , nitrogen oxides and compounds of fluorine are called	A. Primary pollutant B. Secondary pollutant C. Tertiary pollutant D. None of these
2694	Which is the most reactive?	A. White phosphorus B. Red Phosphorus C. Graphite D. Plastic sulphur
2695	A balloon contains 0.02 gram of H ₂ gas, it contains H ₂ molecules	A. 6.02×10^{23} B. 3.01×10^{22} C. 6.02×10^{21} D. 3.01×10^{21}
2696	Strong oxidizing agents have	A. Greater positive value of standard reduction potential B. Lesser positive value of standard C. Greater negative value of standard D. None of these
2697	Oceans cover _____ percent of the surface of the earth	A. 60 B. 70 C. 80 D. 97
2698	Alkali metals react violently with halogens to form	A. Hydrides B. Halides C. Anyhydrides D. None of these
2699	Hydrocarbons contain :	A. Carbon only carbon B. Hydrogen only C. Carbon & hydrogen D. Carbon , hydrogen & halogen
2700	Sometimes a yellow turbidity appears while passing H ₂ 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 H ₂ gas by some acid radicals D. III group radicals are precipitated as hydroxides

2701	The % of CO ₂ is the atmosphere is	A. 3.0% B. 0.03% C. 0.3% D. 0.5%
2702	Two different hydrocarbon each contain the same percentage by mass of hydrogen. It follows that they have the same	A. Empirical formula B. Number of atoms in a molecules C. Number of isomers D. Relative molecular mass
2703	What is the molarity of the solution that contains 20 grams of NaOH in 500 ml of solution [Na = 23, O = 16, H = 1]	A. 0.25 B. 0.5 C. 1 D. 20
2704	The acid which has a peroxy linkage is	A. Sulphurous acid B. Pyrosulphuric acid C. Dithionic acid D. Caro's acid
2705	In which of these processes are small organic molecules made into macromolecules?	A. The cracking of petroleum fractions B. The fractional distillation of crude oil C. The polymerization of ethane D. The hydrolysis of proteins
2706	With increasing principle quantum number, the energy difference between adjacent energy levels in H atom	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remains constant D. Decreases for low value of Z and increase for higher value of Z
2707	Air pollution is not caused by	A. Pollen grains B. Hydroelectric power C. Industries D. Automobiles
2708	Ring test is given by ions.	A. Nitrides B. Nitrates C. Cyanates D. Nitriles
2709	Which one of the following is used as antifreeze in the radiator	A. Methanol B. Ethanol C. Ethylene glycol D. Glycerin
2710	Caustic soda is obtained by electrolysis of conc. aqueous solution of NaCl in a cell called	A. Daniell's cell B. Nelson's cell C. Down's cell D. Voltaic cell
2711	Equal volumes of 0.1 M AgNO ₃ and 0.2 M NaCl are mixed. The concentration of NO ₃ ⁻ ions in the mixture will be	A. 0.1 M B. 0.05 M C. 0.2 M D. 0.15 M
2712		A. Condensation B. Dehydration C. Dehydrogenation D. Hydrogenation
2713	When electron jumps from n ₂ = 2, 3, 4, 5, orbit to n ₁ = 1 orbit in the hydrogen atom, the radiations emitted give the spectral lines	A. Lyman series B. Balmer series C. Paschen series D. Brackett series
2714	In the extraction of iron, slag is produced which is	A. CO B. FeSiO ₃ C. MgSiO ₃ D. CaSiO ₃
2715	When carbon dioxide is passed through the R - Mg - X is produced	A. Any carboxylic acid B. Propanoic acid C. Propanedioic acid D. None of these
2716	Pure water does not conduct electricity because it	A. Has low boiling point B. Is almost unionized C. Is neutral D. Is readily decomposed
2717	Which of the following is correct?	A. Reduction of any aldehyde gives secondary alcohol B. Reaction of vegetable oil with H ₂ SO ₄ gives glycerine C. Alcoholic iodine with NaOH gives iodoform D. Sucrose on reaction with NaCl gives invert sugar

2718	C- X bond is strong in	A. CH_3Cl B. CH_3Br C. CH_3F D. CH_3I
2719	Natural rubber is a polymer of	A. Butadiene B. Ethyne C. Styrene D. Isoprene
2720	Question Image	A. The value of K_p falls with a rise in temperature B. The value of K_p falls with increasing pressure C. Adding V_2O_5 catalyst increase the equilibrium yield of sulphur trioxide D. The value of K_p is equal to K_c
2721	The gasoline having octane No. 100 has _____	A. More knocking B. Less knocking C. No knocking D. Only knocking
2722	When aluminium electrode is coupled with copper electrode in a galvanic cell :	A. Reduction takes place at aluminium electrode. B. Oxidation takes place at copper electrode. C. Reduction takes place at copper electrode. D. Both (a) and (c)
2723	$(\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n$ is general formula for	A. Monosaccharides B. Oligosaccharides C. Polysaccharides D. None of these
2724	Which of the following molecules has zero dipole moment>	A. H_2O B. CHCl_3 C. BF_3 D. NH_3
2725	NaHCO_3 is prepared by	A. Down's process B. Solvay's process C. Nelson's process D. None of these
2726	A buffer solution of 0.1 molar HCOOH and 0.1 molar HCCONa has $\text{pH} = 3.78$ To is 0.01 molar HCl is added, then pH of the buffer solution becomes	A. 2.78 B. 4.78 C. 3.78 D. 3.70
2727	Nitrogen is present in atmosphere	A. 21% B. 36% C. 89% D. 78%
2728	The energy of the first electron is helium will be	A. -13.6 eV B. -54.4 eV C. -5.44 eV D. zero
2729	Question Image	A. 1 B. 10 C. 5 D. 0.33
2730	Which of the following is not a fatty acid	A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid
2731	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ and $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$ are:	A. Mono-atomic molecules B. Diatomic molecules C. Poly-atomic molecules D. $\text{Heteroatomic molecules}$
2732	Ozone hole is maximum over	A. Europe B. Antarctica C. Asia D. Africa
2733	Ammonia is injected under the soil surface:	A. 1 Feet B. 6 inches C. 6 Feet D. 9 inches
2734	The sum of mole percent of all the components of solution	A. Less than 100 B. One C. 100

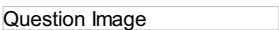
	is always equal to :	<p> <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 10 </p>
2735	The best electrode used in salt bridge is KCl. Which other electrolyte an also be used for the purpose :	<p> A. NaCl B. NH_4NO_3 C. KNO_3 D. NaNO_3 </p>
2736	Rare earth elements are	<p> A. s-block elements B. p-block elements C. d-block elements D. f-block elements </p>
2737	Which of the following are thermoplastic materials	<p> A. PVC B. Polystyrenes C. Polyethylene D. All these </p>
2738	The process of electrical coating of one metal on another to protect, decorate or to have greater resistance to corrosion is called	<p> A. Electroplating B. Electrolysis C. Conduction D. Induction </p>
2739	Azeotropic mixture of HCl and water has	<p> A. 48% HCl B. 22.2% HCl C. 36% HCl D. 20.2% HCl </p>
2740	Coal heated in the absence of air of about 500 - 1000°C is converted to	<p> A. Coke B. Coal gas C. Coal tar D. All above </p>
2741	Which one of the following is a water soluble vitamin?	<p> A. Naacin B. Riboflavin C. Trypsin D. Ascorbic acid </p>
2742	The limiting line of Blamer series in hydrogen spectrum lies in	<p> A. Visible regions B. Ultraviolet region C. Infrared region D. x-rays region </p>
2743	Which of the following has unchanged valency?	<p> A. H B. Na C. Fe D. Oxygen </p>
2744	Which one of the following has continuous solubility curve	<p> A. NH_4NO_3 B. CaCl C. $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ D. $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ </p>
2745	Which of the following elements is not present abundantly in earth's crust?	<p> A. Silicon B. Aluminium C. Sodium D. Oxygen </p>
2746	The value of SHE is cathode and anode is always taken to be	<p> A. One B. Zero C. Different D. Same </p>
2747	The reaction of acetaldehyde with HCN followed by hydrolysis gives a product which exhibits	<p> A. Metamerism B. Tautomerism C. Enatiomerism D. Geometrical isomerism </p>
2748	Group VI-A elements are called:	<p> A. Halogens B. Electron deficient C. alkaline earth metal D. Chalcogens </p>
2749	The de-Broglie wavelength of a particle with mass 1g and velocity 100 m/s is	<p> A. $6.63 \times 10^{-33} \text{ m}$ B. $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ m}$ C. $6.63 \times 10^{-35} \text{ m}$ D. $6.65 \times 10^{-35} \text{ m}$ </p>
2750	Polypeptide chains are coiled about one another into a spiral by:	<p> A. Ionic bonds B. Covalent bonds C. Van der Waal's forces D. Hydrogen bonds </p>
		<p> A. STP B. 127°C </p>

2751	The molar value of CO ₂ is maximum at :	<p>latin; mso-bidi-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-bidi-theme-font:minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language:EN-US;mso-fareast-language:EN-US;mso-bidi-language:AR-SA">°C and 1 atm</p> <p>C. 0°C and 2 atm</p> <p>D. °°C and 2 atm</p>
2752	Micro-nutrients are required in quantity ranging form:	<p>A. 4g-40g</p> <p>B. 6g-200g</p> <p>C. 6kg- 200 kg</p> <p>D. 4kg- 40kg</p>
2753	Atmosphere thickness is (in km) around the earth:	<p>A. 10 km</p> <p>B. 100 km</p> <p>C. 1000 km</p> <p>D. 1500 km</p>
2754	C ₆ H ₆ Cl ₆ can be obtained from	<p>A. HCl and Benzene</p> <p>B. Cl<sub>2</sub>and Benzene and AlCl<sub>3</sub></p> <p>C. Cl<sub>2</sub>and Benzene in diffused light</p> <p>D. NaOCl and Benzene</p>
2755	A polymer may be	<p>A. Linear</p> <p>B. Branched</p> <p>C. Cross linked</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
2756	For a given process, the heat changes at constant volume (q _v) are related to other as:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">q<sub>p</sub>= q<sub>v</sub><o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">q<sub>p</sub><math>\leq</math>q<sub>v</sub><o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">q<sub>p</sub><math>\geq</math>q<sub>v</sub><o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">q<sub>p</sub>=q<sub>v</sub>/2</p><o:p></o:p></p></p>
2757	Newland gave his law in the year:	<p>A. 1829</p> <p>B. 1864</p> <p>C. 1871</p> <p>D. 1913</p>
2758	Down's cell is used to prepare	<p>A. Sodium carbonate</p> <p>B. Sodium bicarbonate</p> <p>C. Sodium metal</p> <p>D. Sodium hydroxide</p>
2759	The strong alkaline solution in water is of metal:	<p>A. Potassium</p> <p>B. Sodium</p> <p>C. Lithium</p> <p>D. Magnesium</p>
2760	Chief air pollutant which is likely to deplete ozone layer	<p>A. Sulphure dioxide</p> <p>B. Carbon dioxide</p> <p>C. Nitrogen oxides and chloro fluorocarbons</p>
2761	Acetone is prepared by	<p>A. Oxidation of n-propyl alcohol</p> <p>B. Oxidation of acetaldehyde</p> <p>C. Pyrolysis of calcium acetate</p> <p>D. Pyrolysis of calcium acetate as well as acetic acid</p>
2762	Aldehydes are reduced to :	<p>A. Pri-alcohol</p> <p>B. Sec-alcohol</p> <p>C. Ter-alcohol</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
2763	Transition elements have valence electrons in	<p>A. s-orbital</p> <p>B. p-orbital</p> <p>C. d-orbital</p> <p>D. f-orbital</p>
2764	Reaction of ethanes with KMnO ₄ gives:	<p>A. Ozonide</p> <p>B. Glyoxal</p> <p>C. Glycol</p> <p>D. Oxalic acid</p>
2765	Question Image 	<p>A. 300 cm<sup>3</sup></p> <p>B. 200 cm<sup>3</sup></p> <p>C. 150 cm<sup>3</sup></p> <p>D. 100 cm<sup>3</sup></p>
2766	When water freezes, is occupies.	<p>A. 9% more space</p> <p>B. 9% less space</p> <p>C. Same amount of space</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
2767	Series starting from 39Y to 48Cd is in period:	<p>A. 4th</p> <p>B. 5th</p> <p>C. 6th</p>

		D. 7th
2768	Radioactive element in halogens is	A. Astatine B. bromine C. Iodine D. Fluorine
2769	Which reaction sequence would be best to prepare 3-chloro-aniline from benzene?	A. Chlorination, nitration, reducing B. Nitration, chlorination, reduction C. Nitration, reduction, chlorination D. Nitration, reduction, acylation, chlorination, hydrolysis
2770	Scientific study of fermentation was first made by	A. Buchner B. Liebig C. Biot D. Pasteur
2771	The geometrical shape of a transition complex ion is related to the state of hybridizing of the central atom. What is trigonal bipyramidal	A. sp^3 B. dsp^2 C. dsp^3 D. d^2sp^3
2772	Question Image	
2773	A process which takes place on its own without any outside assistance and moves from a non-equilibrium state towards an equilibrium state is termed as	A. Spontaneous process B. Natural process C. Non-spontaneous process D. Both a and b
2774	Used in tooth pastes is	A. Fluorides B. Iodides C. halides D. nitrides
2775	Which one is a polymer compound?	A. SO_2 B. CO_2 C. CH_4 D. PVC
2776	Which of the following compounds will not react with sodium metal to release hydrogen	A. $CH_3CH_2CH_3$ B. CH_3CH_2OH C. C_6H_5OH D. $C_6H_5CH_2OH$
2777	Surfactants are organic compounds, used in detergents which reduce the	A. Viscosity of water B. Surface tension of water C. Boiling point of water D. Wetting ability of water
2778	Metals like Fe, Mg, Al, Cr, Zn have more negative reduction potentials that is why	A. These don't react with steam B. These react very slowly with steam to liberate H_2 gas C. These react rapidly with steam to produce the metallic oxides and liberate H_2 gas D. These react with cold water violently
2779	Aldehydes are produced in atmosphere by	A. Oxidation of secondary alcohols B. Reduction of alkenes C. Reaction of oxygen atoms with hydrocarbons D. Reaction of oxygen atoms with ozone
2780	The total number of transition elements is	A. 10 B. 14 C. 40 D. 50
2781	The organic compounds containing $Ph-OH$ group are called:	A. Phenol B. Aldehyde C. Ketones D. Carboxylic acids
2782	The general formula for alkenes is	A. C_nH_{2n+1} B. C_nH_{2n+2} C. C_nH_{2n} D. C_nH_{2n-2}
2783	When 6d orbital is complete, the entering electron goes into:	A. 7f. B. 7s. C. 7p. D. 7d.
2784	Which statement is true about order of reaction :	A. Order of reaction can only be determined by an experiment. B. Order of reaction can be determined from a balance equation only. C. Order of reaction increase by increasing temperature. D. Order of reaction must be in whole number and not in fraction.

2785	Which element of group IV-A does not use d — orbital?	A. N B. P C. As D. Sb
2786	When acetamide reacts with Br_2 and caustic soda, then we get	A. Acetic acid B. Bromoacetic acid C. Methyl amine D. Ethylamine
2787	Acidification of the soils due to addition of synthetic nitrogen fertilizer, is corrected by using	A. Gypsum B. Sodium nitrate C. Limestone D. Potassium nitrate
2788	Which of the following fluorides does not exists?	A. NF_5 B. PF_5 C. AsF_5 D. SbF_5
2789	Inn which of these processes are small organic molecules made into macromolecules?	A. The cracking of petroleum fractions B. The fractional distillation of crude oil C. the polymerization of ethane D. The hydrolysis of proteins
2790	Charge to mass ratio (e/m) of the electron is determined by	A. R. A. Millikan B. J. J. Thompson C. G. J. Stoney D. None of these
2791	In endothermic reactions, the heat content of the:	A. Products is more than that of reactants. B. Reactants is more than than to products. C. Both (a) and (b). D. Reactants and products are equal.
2792	Smallest particle of an element which may or may not have independent existence is known as:	A. A molecule B. An ion C. An atom D. An electron
2793	Liquids are less common than	A. Solids B. Plasmas C. Gases D. All of above
2794	Etherification is catalyzed by	A. Acids B. Gases C. Salts D. None of the these
2795	Rearrangement of an oxime to an amide in the presence of strong acid is called	A. Curtius rearrangement B. Fries rearrangement C. Beckman rearrangement D. Aldol condensation
2796	Which factor is helping to reduce the environmental pollution	A. Rapid growth of population B. Urbanization C. Industrialization D. Increase of plantation
2797	Hydrolysis of trichloromethane with aqueous KOH gives	A. Potassium formate B. Acetylene C. Chloral D. Methanol
2798	Coupling of Pb with its $\text{Pb}^{++}/\text{Pb} = -0.13 \text{ V}$ and Ag with $\text{Ag}^+/\text{Ag} = +0.80 \text{ V}$, the cell reaction	
2799	When the electron jumps form third, fourth, fifth orbits to the second orbit, the transitions are known as	A. Paschen B. Pfund C. Balmer D. Brackett
2800	The formula of curprite is	A. Cu_2S B. CuS C. Cu_2O D. CuCO_3
2801	The percentage by weight of NaCl, if 6.0 g of NaCl is dissolved in 120 g of water is	A. 10.5 % B. 5% C. 8.02% D. 11.5%
2802	Two moles of acetic acid are heated with P_2O_5 the product formed is	A. 2 moles of ethyl alcohol B. Formic anhydride C. Acetic anhydride

	formed is	<p>C. Acetic anhydride</p> <p>D. 2 moles of methyl cyanide</p>
2803	Heaviest particle is	<p>A. Meson</p> <p>B. Neutron</p> <p>C. Proton</p> <p>D. Electron</p>
2804	An aqueous solution is neutral when its	<p>A. pH = 14</p> <p>B. pH = zero</p> <p>C. pH = 7</p> <p>D. Kw = 10^{-7}</p>
2805	Chemistry related to the study of environment affected by the chemicals and pollutants is called:	<p>A. Biochemistry</p> <p>B. Physical chemistry</p> <p>C. Pharmaceutical chemistry</p> <p>D. Environmental chemistry</p>
2806	The metal present in blood is	<p>A. Al</p> <p>B. Hg</p> <p>C. Cu</p> <p>D. Fe</p>
2807	Statement enthalpy of combustion of H_2 is -285.8 KJ mole ⁻¹ then which is the standard enthalpy of formation of water	<p>A. +285.8 KJ mole⁻¹</p> <p>B. -285.5 KJ mole⁻¹</p> <p>C. Zero</p> <p>D. -218 KJ mole⁻¹</p>
2808	In a reversible chemical reaction having two reactants in equilibrium, if the concentration of the reactants are doubled then the equilibrium constant will	<p>A. Also be doubled</p> <p>B. Be halved</p> <p>C. Becomes one fourth</p> <p>D. Remains the same</p>
2809	When CO_2 is made to react with ethyl magnesium iodide, followed by acid hydrolysis, the product formed is	<p>A. Propane</p> <p>B. Propanoic acid</p> <p>C. Propanal</p> <p>D. Propanol</p>
2810	Which of the following react with NaOH to produce an acid and an alcohol?	<p>A. CH_3COOH</p> <p>B. CH_3CH_2COOH</p> <p>C. $CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH$</p> <p>D. C_6H_5COOH</p>
2811	Which compound shows hydrogen bonding	<p>A. C_2H_6</p> <p>B. C_2H_5Cl</p> <p>C. CH_3CH_2OH</p> <p>D. C_2H_5OH</p>
2812	The reagents like $KMnO_4$ and HCL cannot be filtered through Gooch crucible if its base is covered with :	<p>A. Butterfly paper.</p> <p>B. Ordinary paper.</p> <p>C. Flying paper.</p> <p>D. Filter paper.</p>
2813	From left to right, atomic radii of transition elements	<p>A. Increases</p> <p>B. Decreases</p> <p>C. Remain same</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
2814	Orbital having same energy is called:	<p>A. Hybrid orbital.</p> <p>B. Valence orbital.</p> <p>C. Degenerate orbital.</p> <p>D. D-orbital.</p>
2815	When 6s orbital is complete then next electron goes to	<p>A. 6p</p> <p>B. 6d</p> <p>C. 5d</p> <p>D. 4f</p>
2816	When the degree of freedom increase the entropy _____	<p>A. Decreases</p> <p>B. Increases</p> <p>C. Remains same</p> <p>D. All</p>
2817	Which of the following element has the maximum electron affinity?	<p>A. F</p> <p>B. S</p> <p>C. I</p> <p>D. Cl</p>
2818	Odour of alkene is:	<p>A. Fruity</p> <p>B. Odourless</p> <p>C. Garlic like</p> <p>D. Irritating</p>
2819	Rutherford's atomic model	<p>A. Atom</p> <p>B. Nucleus</p>


2019	suggests the existence of	C. alpha particle D. Measons
2820	Ozone depletion in stratosphere shall result in	A. Forest fires B. Increased incidence of skin cancer C. Global warming D. None of the above
2821	The reagent which forms crystalline osazone derivative when treated with glucose is	A. Fehling solution B. Phenyl hydrazine C. Benedict solution D. Hydroxyl amine
2822	Which one of the following compounds does not have the empirical formula CH_2O ?	A. Ethanoic acid, $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ B. Ethanol, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ C. Glucose, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ D. Methanal, HCHO
2823	Phosphate pollution is caused by	A. Weathering of phosphate rocks only B. Agricultural fertilizers C. Phosphate rocks and sewage D. Sewage and agricultural fertilizers
2824	The chemical reactivity of glass is reduced by the use of	A. Fluxes B. Formers C. Stabilizers D. None of these
2825	Halogens are called.	A. salt former B. Light bearing C. copper forming D. None of these
2826	Which of the following is not an example of addition polymer?	A. Polyethene B. Polystyrene C. Neoprene D. Terylene
2827	Chlorofluorocarbon, CF_2Cl_2 , plays an effective role in removing O_3 (ozone) in the stratosphere. Which reaction does not cause the depletion of ozone	
2828	Molarity of pure water is :	A. 33.3 B. 55.5 C. 44.4 D. 66.6
2829	Benzene cannot undergo	A. substitution reactions B. addition reactions C. oxidation reactions D. elimination reactions
2830	Which of the following elements is not present in all proteins?	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Sulphur
2831	E.D.T.A is	A. Mono-dentate B. Bi-dentate C. Polydentate D. Having three lone pairs of electrons
2832	Question Image 	A. Reversible reaction B. Irreversible reaction C. Spontaneous reaction D. None of these
2833	Methyl alcohol is not used	A. As a solvent B. As an anti-freezing agent C. As a substitute for petrol D. For denaturing of ethyl alcohol
2834	Oxidation reduction is done by	A. Oxidoreductase B. Lipases C. Lyase D. None of these
2835	The color of ppts formed by Fehling's test is	A. Brick red B. Red C. Yellow D. Orange
2836	Which of the following is not present in RNA?	A. Uracil B. Thymine C. Ribose D. Phosphate


D. Phosphate

2837	Which one of the following is not an alkali metal	A. Francium B. Caesium C. Rubidium D. Radium
2838	Which is a component of macronutrient?	A. Zn B. N C. Mo D. Cl
2839	The most suitable method of the separation of a mixture of ortho and para-nitrophenol mixed in the ratio of 1: 1 is	A. Distillation B. Crystallization C. Vapourisation D. Colour spectrum
2840	The colour of ppts formed by Fehling's test is	A. Brick red B. Red C. Yellow D. Orange
2841	Which of the following is not aromatic hydrocarbon	A. Benzene B. Naphthalene C. Toluene D. Cyclohexene
2842	Which class of compound is more reactive	A. Alkane B. Alkene C. Alkyne D. None
2843	Ethyl alcohol prepared during fermentation is pure:	A. 20% B. 10% C. 11% D. 12%
2844	If an electrophile attacks then _____ bond breaks first	A. C - H B. O - H C. C - O D. None of these
2845	Ionization potential increases in moving from left to right in a period	A. Because nuclear charge increase B. Because atomic size decrease C. Both (a) and (b) D. Because atomic size increases
2846	Estimation of Na in sea water is an example of	A. Numerical analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. None of above
2847	An alkynes having Carbon count of 20 is	A. gas B. liquid C. Solid D. None
2848	Coal is obtained from dead remains of	A. Plants B. Animals C. Both a and b D. None
2849	Isotopes of an element differ in	A. Number of protons B. Number of electrons C. Number of neutrons D. Number of electrons and protons
2850	Those amino acids which contain two carboxylic groups are called _____ amino acids	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Neutral D. None of these
2851	The number of electrons in the M shell of the element with atomic number 24 is	A. 24 B. 12 C. 13 D. 8
2852	Which of the following has the maximum number of unpaired d-electrons?	A. Zn B. Fe^{2+} C. Ni^{3+} D. Cu^{+}
2853	Nitrogen is present in atmosphere by weight	A. 75% B. 76% C. 77% D. 78%
2854	Soft drinks and baby feeding bottles are generally made up	A. Polyester B. Polyurethane C. Polystyrene D. Polypropylene

	of	C. Polyurea D. Polystyrene
2855	Compound X has molecular formula $C_{10}H_{14}O$ and is unreactive towards mild oxidising agents. What is the structure of the compound formed by dehydration of X	
2856	Which of the following factors will favour the reverse reaction in a chemical equilibrium?	A. Increase in concentration of one of the reactants B. Increase in concentration of one of the products C. Removal of one of the products regularly D. None of these
2857	The strongest forces are:	A. Debye forces B. London dispersion C. Dipole-dipole attraction D. Hydrogen bonding
2858	Benzene reacts with ozone and gives	A. Glycerin B. Glyoxal C. Maleic anhydride D. Benzoic acid
2859	The nitration of benzene takes place when it is heated with a mixture of conc. HNO_3 and conc. H_2SO_4 at $50^\circ C$ in ratio of	A. 1 : 2 B. 1 : 1 C. 1 : 3 D. 2 : 1
2860	Aromatic hydrocarbons are the derivatives of:	A. Normal series of paraffins B. Alkene C. Benzene D. Cyclohexane
2861	Which of the following synthetic fertilizer do not make soil acidic	A. Urea B. Thin urea C. Ammonium phosphate D. Potassium nitrate
2862	The two half cells of a galvanic cell are connected by	A. Ammeter B. Salt bridge C. Hydrogen electrode D. Copper electrode
2863	Gases of air always remain in random motion and do not settle due to :	A. Difference in molecular masses of air gases. B. Difference in partial pressure of gas molecules. C. Unequal number of different gas molecules. D. Elastic collision of gas molecules.
2864	In the ground state of an atom, the electron is present:	A. In the nucleus. B. In the second shell. C. Nearest to the nucleus. D. farthest from the nucleus.
2865	Maximum variable oxidation state is of:	A. Mn^{+2} B. Fe^{+3} C. Cr^{+1} D. a and b
2866	Reactivity of alkyl halides with magnesium is of the order:	A. $RI > RBr > RCl > RF$ B. $RBr > RCl > RF > RI$ C. $RCl > RF > RI > RBr$ D. $RF > RI > RBr > RLi$
2867	Which gas is heavier than air?	A. CO_2 B. NH_3 C. Cl_2 D. CO_2
2868	What is wrong about transition metals?	A. Diamagnetic B. Paramagnetic C. Form complexes D. Shows variable oxidation state
2869	The trade name of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) is	A. Teflon B. PVC C. Terelene D. Polyester
2870	Keeping in view the size of atoms, which order is the correct one	A. $Mg > Sr$ B. $Ba > Mg$ C. $Lu > Ce$ D. $Cl > I$
2871	In a chemical change, the energy in the form of heat will either be evolved or absorbed	A. Endothermic. B. Heat of products. C. Exothermic reaction

	cannot be started or absorbed and this is called:	C. Exothermic reaction. D. Heat of reaction.
2872	Copolymer is	A. Nylon-6 B. Nylon 66 C. PMMA D. Polyethylene
2873	Which of the following waste material is not recycled for use again	A. Paper B. Plastic C. Hides of animals D. Glass
2874	Vant Hoff's factor of $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
2875	What are alloys	A. A homogenous mixture of two or more elements B. A homogenous mixture of metal and a non-metal C. A homogenous mixture of two or more metals D. None of the above
2876	Surface and ground water sources are contaminated by various human activities. Which of the followings is not a human activity that causes contamination in fresh water	A. Live stock waste B. Oil leaks and spills C. Disposal of industrial effluents D. Rain
2877	Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid by	A. Hydrogenation B. Hydration C. Oxidation D. Fermentation
2878	Iron, once dipped in concentrated H_2SO_4 , does not displace copper from copper sulphates solution, because	A. It less reactive than copper B. A layer of sulphates is deposited on it C. An inert layer of iron oxide is deposited on it D. All valence electrons of iron are consumed
2879	Which of the following will not give iodoform test?	A. Ethanol B. Ethanal C. Isopropyl alcohol D. Benzyl alcohol
2880	The net heat change in a chemical reaction is same, whether it is brought about in two or more different ways in one or several steps. It is known as:	A. Henry's law. B. Joule's principle. C. Hess's law. D. Law of conservation of energy.
2881	An oil or fat with no double bond have iodine number:	A. Zero B. 100% C. 50% D. minimum
2882	Which is insoluble carbonate?	A. KCO_3 B. CaCO_3 C. Na_2CO_3 D. K_2CO_3
2883	Which of the following is acidic?	A. SO_3 B. N_2O C. BeO D. HgO
2884	Law of triads was given by:	A. Al-Razi B. Dobriener C. Newland D. Mendeleev
2885	How is the secondary structure of protein stabilized	A. Through hydrogen bonding B. Through ionic bonding C. Through van der Waals forces D. Through covalent bonding
2886	What is the total number of different chloroethanes of formula $\text{C}_2\text{H}_{6-n}\text{Cl}_n$ possible (n may be 1 to 6)	A. 6 B. 8 C. 9 D. 10
2887	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

2888	All covalent bonds formed between the two atoms are non-polar when	<p>A. Covalent bond between two non-metal atoms</p> <p>B. Covalent bond between metal and non-metal</p> <p>C. Covalent bond between two atoms of same element</p> <p>D. Covalent bond between metal atoms</p>
2889	Polyester resins have special use in:	<p>A. Clothing</p> <p>B. Paints</p> <p>C. Emulsion</p> <p>D. Floor covering</p>
2890	The OH group present in acids may be replaced by Cl atom on treatment with	<p>A. PCl_5</p> <p>B. SOCl_2</p> <p>C. Both of them</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
2891	By the use of catalysis the energy of activation is	<p>A. Decreased</p> <p>B. Increased</p> <p>C. Not affected</p> <p>D. None</p>
2892	In Millikan method the oil droplet falls under the force of gravity but it moves upward due to	<p>A. Electric field</p> <p>B. Magnetic field</p> <p>C. Incident light</p> <p>D. X-rays</p>
2893	In endothermic reactions, the heat content of the	<p>A. Products is more than that of reactants</p> <p>B. Reactants is more than that of products</p> <p>C. Both a and b</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
2894	Question Image 	<p>A. First order</p> <p>B. Pseudo first order</p> <p>C. Second order</p> <p>D. Zero order</p>
2895	According to the SI-system heat contents are measured in units of	<p>A. Calorie</p> <p>B. Joules</p> <p>C. Ergs</p> <p>D. Watts</p>
2896	The change in heat energy of a chemical reaction at constant temperature and pressure is called	<p>A. enthalpy change</p> <p>B. heat of sublimation</p> <p>C. bond energy</p> <p>D. internal energy change</p>
2897	A smuggler could not carry gold by chemically depositing iron on the gold surface since	<p>A. Gold is denser</p> <p>B. Iron rusts</p> <p>C. Gold has higher reduction potential than iron</p> <p>D. Gold has lower reduction potential than iron</p>
2898	0.1 M HCl has pH = 1.0, it is about 100 times stronger than acetic acid. Then pH of acetic acid will be	<p>A. 0.1</p> <p>B. 2.0</p> <p>C. 1.3</p> <p>D. 3.0</p>
2899	Ascorbic acid is a chemical name of	<p>A. Vitamin D</p> <p>B. Vitamin A</p> <p>C. Vitamin C</p> <p>D. Vitamin B₆</p>
2900	Carboxylic acids on complete reduction in the presence of HI and red Phosphorus gives:	<p>A. esters</p> <p>B. alcohols</p> <p>C. alkanes</p> <p>D. aldehydes</p>
2901	Benzene was discovered by first of all:	<p>A. Michael Faraday</p> <p>B. Hofmann</p> <p>C. Ainderson</p> <p>D. Sorenbon</p>
2902	Which compound is the most reactive one?	<p>A. benzene</p> <p>B. ethene</p> <p>C. ethane</p> <p>D. ethyne</p>
2903	Atoms and molecules can either gain or lose electrons, forming charge particles called:	<p>A. Positrons</p> <p>B. Photons</p> <p>C. Ions</p> <p>D. Electrons</p>
2904	Which is made by coordinate covalent bond	<p>A. H_3O^+</p> <p>B. H_2O</p> <p>C. CH_4</p> <p>D. HCl</p>
2905	The freezing point of 1 molal NaCl solution assuming NaCl to be 100% dissociated in	<p>A. -1.86°C</p> <p>B. -3.72°C</p> <p>C. $+1.86^\circ\text{C}$</p> <p>D. -0.93°C</p>

	water in	D. $\frac{1}{2}$
2906	Ethanol can be prepared by fermenting the following in the presence of oxygen.	A. Protein B. Oil C. Glucose D. None of these
2907	Alkanes or paraffin's are made up of.	A. Carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only B. Carbon, hydrogen and Magnesium only C. Carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen only D. Carbon and hydrogen only
2908	Benzene reacts with chlorine to form benzene hexachloride in presence of	A. Nickel B. AlCl_3 C. Bright sunlight D. Zinc
2909	The atomic radius of hydrogen is 37	A. Pecometer B. Manometer C. Angstrom D. Micrometer
2910	According to Boyle's law. which parameters give a straight line parallel to x-axis, when we plot a graph between	A. V and T B. P and V C. P and $1/V$ D. P and PV
2911	Which compound is called a universal solvent?	A. H_2O B. CH_3OH C. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ D. CH_3OCH_3
2912	If heat absorbed in the reaction, the process is said to be	A. Exothermic B. Isothermal C. Adiabatic D. Endothermic
2913	6-d series is in the period :	A. 4th B. 5th C. 6th D. 7th
2914	The equivalent weight of KMnO_4 (formula weight = M) when it is used as an oxidant in neutral medium is	A. M B. $M/2$ C. $M/3$ D. $M/5$
2915	Of the following four reactions, formic acid and acetic acid differ in which respect?	A. Replacement of hydrogen by sodium B. Formation of ester with alcohol C. Reduction of Fehling solution D. Blue litmus reaction
2916	Born-Haber cycle is an application of	A. First of thermodynamics B. Second law of thermodynamics C. First law of thermodynamics D. Hess's law
2917	Diethyl ether is obtained by Williamsons synthesis using	A. Ethanol + Na + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}$ B. Ethanol + Mg + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}$ C. Methanol + Na + CH_3Br D. Methanol + Mg + CH_3Br
2918	How many structural acid cis-trans isomers are there for dichloroprepe, $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$	A. 3 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
2919	A solution of glucose is of methanol in water has vapor pressure :	A. Equal that of water. B. Equal to that of methanol. C. More than that of water. D. Less than that f water.
2920	In the rate equation when the concentration of reactants are unity, then rate is equal to	A. Instantaneous rate B. Average rate C. Active mass of products D. Specific rate constant
2921		A. Initial concentration of reaction B. Initial concentration of products C. Final concentration of products D. Order of the reaction
2922	Period Number 6 contains elements in it:	A. 2 B. 8 C. 18 D. 32

A. Ethyl alcohol

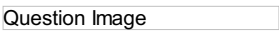

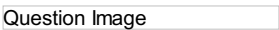
2923	The functional group isomer of dimethylether is	B. Propyl alcohol C. Diethyl ether D. Butyl alcohol
2924	The specific conductance of 0.1 M NaCl solution is $1.06 \times 10^{-2} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$. Its molar conductance in $\text{ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ is	A. 1.06×10^{2} B. 1.06×10^{3} C. 1.06×10^{4} D. 53
2925		A. Electrophilic substitution B. Free radical reduction C. Isomerisation D. Nucleophilic substitution
2926	Elimination bimolecular reactions usually obey	A. First order kinetics B. Second order kinetics C. Third order kinetics D. Zero order kinetics
2927	Energy of electron in an orbit according to Bohr theory is negative due to	A. Repulsion of electrons in the same orb B. At infinity energy is zero ad a traction towards nucleus decreases energy C. Electron has negative charge D. Product of positive nuclear charge and negative charge is negative
2928	Which of the following is formed by the action of water on sodium peroxide?	A. H_2 B. N_2 C. O_2 D. CO_2
2929	The chemist who synthesized urea from ammonia cyanate was:	A. Berzelius B. Kolbe C. Wohler D. Lavoisier
2930	In sixth period 14 of its transition elements are called	A. Lanthanides B. Actinides C. Radioactive elements D. None
2931	How many zones through which the charge passes in a rotary kiln	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 5
2932	Best way to prevent rusting of iron is by	A. Making iron cathode B. Putting it in saline water C. Both of these D. None of these
2933	In the modern periodic table the elements are placed in the ascending order of their	A. Atomic masses B. Melting points C. Boiling points D. Atomic numbers
2934	Electrolytes in the form of solution or in the fused state have the ability to conduct :	A. Light. B. Electricity. C. Ions. D. Electrons.
2935	The four bonds of carbon in methane are directed towards the corners of	A. Cube B. Pentagon C. Hexagon D. Tetrahedron
2936	Force of attraction b/w atoms of He is :	A. London dispersion forces B. Hydrogen bonding C. Coordinate covalent bond D. Covalent bond
2937	The percentage of carbon in different types of iron products is in the order of:	A. Cast iron > wrought iron > steel B. wrought iron > steel > cast iron C. Cast iron > steel > wrought iron D. Cast iron = steel > wrought iron
2938	If pH of buffer of 1 mole dm^{-3} of HCOOH + 0.1 mole dm^{-3} HCOONa having $\text{pK}_a = 3.78$ is	A. 1.78 B. 2.78 C. 3.78 D. 4.78
2939	Cotton has cellulose in it:	A. 96% B. 97% C. 98% D. 99%
2940	Which of the following elements is not stable:	A. Xe B. Ar. C. Kr


	elements is not stable.	C. Ni. D. Li.
2941	At present oil refineries in Pakistan are:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
2942	Which of the following compounds will not give iodoform test on treatment with $I_2/NaOH$?	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Butane D. 3-pentanone
2943	The rotation of two carbon atoms joined by double bond would happened only if	A. Pi bond is broken B. Sigma bond is broken C. Both bonds are broken D. None of above
2944	Smell of halogens is:	A. Fruity B. Sweet C. Irritating D. Rotten egg
2945	Which is not nitrogeenous fertilizers?	A. $(NH_4)_2HPO_4$ B. NH_4NO_3 C. Urea D. Calcium phosphate
2946	Elements combine together due to inherent tendency to stabilize themselves by:	A. Losing electron. B. Sharing electrons. C. Gain in electrons. D. All of above.
2947	Industrial alcohol may be denaturated by the addition of	A. Methyl alcohol B. Acetone C. Pyridine D. Any of the above reagent
2948	Aryl halides are less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reactions as compared to alkyl halides due to	A. The formation of less stable carbonium ion B. Resonance stabilization C. Larger carbon-halogen bond D. The inductive effect
2949	Which is used as a coagulant:	A. Ferric Salts B. Potash alum C. a and b both D. Chlorine
2950	Industrial effuents have toxic synthetic organic compounds as well as heavy metals like	A. Pb B. Cr C. Hg D. All of these
2951	Identify the compound formed, when ethylene combines with water in the presence of 10% sulphuric acid and $HgSO_4$ as catalyst	A. Carbinol B. Methanol C. Ethanol D. Glycol
2952	The percentage of which element in the organic compound is determined by the difference method	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Oxygen
2953	Solubility curve of $Na_2SO_4 \cdot 10H_2O$ shows	A. Constant increase of solubility B. Constant decreases of solubility C. Discontinuously solubility with temperature D. None of above
2954	Saponification of ethyl benzoate with caustic soda	A. Benzyl alcohol, ethanoic acid B. Sodium benzoate, ethanol C. Benzoic acid, sodium ethoxide D. Phenol, ethanoic acid
2955	Which of the following consists of atoms and molecules and are held together by VAN DER WAALS forces.	A. H_2O B. CO_2 C. Cu D. MgO
2956	SO_2 Makes _____ acid rains	A. Carbonic acid B. Sulfuric C. Nitric acid D. All of these
2957	Question Image	A. Pent-1-ene-3-yne B. 2-pentyne-4-ene

		C. 1-pentene-3-yne D. Pent-2-yen-4-ene
2958	A ring contains 3 gram diamond. The number of C-atoms which a ring contains is	A. 3.01×10^{23} B. 1.5×10^{23} C. 6.02×10^{24} D. 3.01×10^{24}
2959	Wholer prepared urea from	A. Ammonia B. NH_4CNO C. NH_3 D. Uric acid
2960	The reaction of alcohol with SOCl_2 in the presence of pyridine as catalyst gives	A. Acids B. Acid chloride C. Alkyl halide D. Benzene
2961	The pH of $10^{-3} \text{ mole dm}^{-3}$ of an aqueous solution of H_2SO_4 is	A. 3.0 B. 2.7 C. 2.0 D. 1.5
2962	Which of the following hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution?	A. HF B. HBr C. HI D. HCl
2963	The essential component of organic compound is	A. O B. C C. P D. N
2964	Half life of most stable isotope of astatine is	A. 8.0 hrs B. 8.1 hrs C. 8.2 hrs D. 8.3 hrs
2965	Which halogen will react spontaneously with Au(s) to produce Au^{3+}	A. Br_2 B. F_2 C. I_2 D. Cl_2
2966	Which of the following compounds gives red precipitate with AgNO_3 ?	A. KI B. K_2CrO_4 C. NaBr D. NaNO_3
2967	IIB elements (Zn, Cd, Hg) and III B elements (Sc, Y and La) are	A. Non typical transition element B. Typical transition element C. Normal elements D. Inner transition element
2968	Which reagent could be used to distinguish between $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	A. Acidified potassium dichromate B. Dilute sulphuric acid C. 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine D. Fehling's reagent
2969	Which of the following is a steroid	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin B C. Vitamin C D. Vitamin D
2970	The method involved for electrolysis of Na or K salts of carboxylic acids	A. Sabatier's sendrens reaction B. Kolbe's method C. Clemmensen D. Wolf kishner reduction
2971	Trend of boiling point of halogens from fluorine to iodine is that it	A. Decreases B. Is negligible C. Increases D. Remains constant
2972	Which of the following pair of atomic numbers represents s-block elements?	A. 7, 15 B. 6, 12 C. 9, 17 D. 3, 20
2973	Which element among the following belongs to Group IV-A of the periodic table?	A. Barium B. Iodine C. Lead D. Oxygen
2974	In passage of electricity through aqueous solution of AgNO_3 silver dissolves at anode to form Ag^+ , the	A. Silver metal B. Pt metal C. Graphite D. Copper metal

	electrodes are	D. Copper metal
2975	Meta directing group decreased the ----- of benzene ring	A. Physical activity B. Chemical reactivity C. Density D. None
2976	Question Image	A. Three times B. Six times C. Nine times D. Two times
2977	Which among the following species has the highest ionization energy?	A. Ne B. F C. Li D. B
2978	The reaction of an alkyl halide with RCOOAg produces	A. Ester B. Ether C. Aldehyde D. Ketone
2979	Formaline Contains _____% alcohol	A. 80 B. 37 C. 8 D. 52
2980	The nitrogen present in some fertilizers helps plants	A. To fight against disease B. To produce fat C. To undergo photosynthesis D. To produce protein
2981	Which of the following discoveries resulted in a version of the Mendeleeffs periodic law	A. The nucleus of atom by Rutherford B. The elements polonium and radium by the Curies C. Atomic numbers by Moseley D. x-rays by Roentgen
2982	Whenever a weak base is dissolved in water, it gives its conjugate acid. Similarly a weak acid in water produces its conjugate base. This conjugate acid-base pair concept is stated by	A. Law of mass action B. Le-Chatelier's principle C. Common ion effect D. Lowery Bronsted concept
2983	Benzene can be obtained by heating either benzoic acid with X or phenol with Y. X and Y are respectively	A. Zinc dust and soda lime B. Soda lime and zinc dust C. Zinc dust and sodium hydroxide D. Soda lime and copper
2984	Major component in cement is	A. SiO_2 B. Lime C. Al_2O_3 D. MgO
2985	Calorie is equivalent to :	A. 0.4184 J B. 4184 J C. 4.184 J D. 418.4 J
2986	Which of the following is the use of electrolysis?	A. Electrorefining B. Electroplating C. Both A and B D. None of the above
2987	Silicon atom is hybridized:	A. sp B. sp^2 C. sp^3 D. dsp^2
2988	Grignard reagent on reaction with a ketone forms	A. Tertiary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Primary alcohol D. Carboxylic acid
2989	Potassium superoxide has a use in breathing equipment in space crafts. The balanced equation for the reaction is	
2990	The formula of ketone is	D. None of these
2991	Which one of the following elements is not present in all proteins	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Sulphur

2992	When quantity of electricity passed is one faraday then the mass deposited at the electrode is equal to	A. One gm, atomic weight B. One gm, Equivalent C. Electrochemical equivalent D. None of the above
2993	Aldehydes ketones can be prepared from alcohols by their:	A. Reduction B. Oxidation C. Decomposition D. Synthesis
2994	Charge on electron was discovered by:	A. Millikan. B. Crook. C. Neil Bohr. D. Rutherford.
2995	When rate of forward reaction is equal to rate of backward reaction, then the equilibrium established is called	A. Chemical equilibrium B. Static equilibrium C. Dynamic equilibrium D. None of these
2996	The experimental relationship between a reaction rate and the concentration of reactants is known as	A. Order B. Molecularity C. Rate constant D. Rate law
2997	Burning of coal and hydrocarbon in air are examples of	A. Non-spontaneous reaction B. Spontaneous reaction C. Natural reaction D. Both b and c
2998	Mild oxidation of glycerol with $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{FeSO}_4$ gives	A. Glyceraldehyde B. Dihydroxy acetone C. Glycerose D. None
2999	NaBH_4 and LiAlH_4 are	A. Ionic hydrides B. Covalent hydrides C. Interposol hydrides D. Complex hydrides
3000	Planar geometry of molecules is due to	A. sp^3 hybridization B. sp^2 hybridization C. sp hybridization D. P - p overlap
3001	Which of the following solution have zero pH	A. 1 M HCl B. MH_2SO_4 C. 0.1 M HNO_3 D. 1 M CH_3COOH
3002	Isopropyl alcohol on oxidation gives	A. Acetone B. Ether C. Ethylene D. Acetaldehyde
3003	The weight of pure NaOH required to prepare 250 cm^3 of 0.1 N solution is	A. 4 g B. 1 g C. 2 g D. 5 g
3004	Which of the following is a noble gas:	A. Ne. B. Cl_2 . C. H_2 . D. N_2 .
3005	When aqueous solution of NaOH is electrolysed using graphite electrodes, the product obtained at anode is	A. O_2 gas B. H_2 gas C. Na metal D. Na_2O
3006	An excess of aqueous silver nitrate is added to aqueous barium chloride and precipitate is removed by filtration. What are the main ion in filtrate?	A. Ag^+ and NO_3^- only B. Ag^+ and Ba^{2+} and NO_3^- C. Ba^{2+} and NO_3^- D. Ba^{2+} and NO_3^- and Cl^-
3007	When an electron is added to a uni positive ion we get:	A. Cation B. Molecule C. Neutral atom D. Anion
3008	The rate of reaction is denoted by	A. $\frac{dc}{dp}$ B. $\frac{dc}{ac}$ C. $\frac{dc}{dT}$ D. $\frac{dc}{dt}$

3009	Hydrolysis of Grignard's reagent gives:	A. Alcohol B. Halide C. Alkyl D. Alkane
3010	Rutherford's model of atom failed because:	A. The atom did o have a nucleus and electrons B. It did not account fro the attraction b/w protons and neutrons C. It did no account for the stability of the atom. D. There is actually no space b/w the nucleus ad the electrons.
3011	Boiling point of acetic acid is°C:	A. 116 B. 117 C. 118 D. 119
3012		A. A strong reducing agent B. A strong oxidising agent C. Better oxidising agent than hydrogen D. Less reducing agent than hydrogen
3013	Polypeptide chains are coiled about one another into a spiral by	A. Ionic bonds B. Covalent bonds C. Van der Waal's forces D. Hydrogen bonds
3014	The amount of products obtained from the balanced chemical equation is regarded as	A. Theoretical yield B. Actual yield C. % yield D. Experimental yield
3015	For which system does the equilibrium constant. K_c has units of	
3016	Which statement explains the observation that magnesium hydroxide dissolve in aqueous ammonium chloride, but not in aqueous sodium chloride	A. The ionic radius of the NH_4^+ ion is similar to that of Mg^{2+} but not that of Na^+ B. NH_4Cl dissociates less fully than NaCl C. The ions Na^+ and Mg^{2+} are isoelectronic (have the same number of electrons) D. The ion NH_4^+ acts as an acid
3017	Similarity in properties of different organic compounds give rise to the under standing of _____	A. Polymerization B. Non-polar nature C. Homologous series D. Isomerism
3018	Which property is not present in non-methals	A. Predominantly covalent B. Poor conductor C. Hig E.N. value D. High electropositivity
3019	Alkyl halides are considered to be very reactive compounds towards nucleophiles because	A. They have an electrophilic carbon B. They have an electrophilic carbon and a good leaving group C. They have an electrophilic carbon and a bad leaving group D. They have a nucleophilic carbon and a good leaving group
3020	When the solute is present in trace quantities the following expression is used	A. Gram per million B. Milligram percent C. Microgram percent D. Parts per million
3021	Which one of the following particles has amass $1/1836$ time, that of hydrogen?	A. Neutron. B. Proton. C. Electron. D. Positron.
3022		A. Low pressure B. High pressure C. High temperature D. High concentration of SO_2
3023		A. -778.9 KJ B. 788.0 KJ C. -1.9 KJ D. +1.9 KJ
3024	Paraffins are also called	A. Alkanes B. Alkynes C. Alkenes D. None of these
3025	Mercury is the only metal which is liquid at 0°C. this is due to its	A. Very high ionization energy and weak metallic bond B. Low ionization potential C. High atomic weight D. High vapour pressure
3026	When fused PbBr_2 is	A. Lead appears at anode. B. Lead appears at cathode. C. Pb^{2+} ions migrate to cathode. D. Br^- ions migrate to anode.

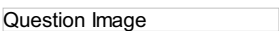
	electrolyzed :	C. Bromine appears at cathode. D. Lead appears at both electrodes.
3027	What is formed when propanone is refluxed with an anhydrous solution of NaBH ₄	A. Propanal B. Propan-1-ol C. Propan-2-ol D. Propane
3028	Benzene was discovered by first of all	A. Michael Faraday B. Hofmann C. Ainderson D. Sorenbon
3029	The condition for standard enthalpy change is	A. 1 atm 30°C B. 1 atm 50°C C. 1 atm 25°C D. 760 atm 25°C
3030	Which technique is used to determine the absorption of radiations?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Dilatometer method</p> <p><o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Optical rotation method</p><p><o:p></o:p></p></p><p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Spectrometry</p><p><o:p></o:p></p></p><p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">Refractometric method</p><p><o:p></o:p></p></p></p></p></p>
3031	Simple aromatic compound is:	A. benzene B. toluene C. aniline D. phenol
3032	At present cement plants in Pakistan are:	A. Ten B. Twenty Two C. Four D. Twenty Four
3033		A. There is no change in temperature B. No change in volume C. Heat is absorbed D. Heat is released
3034	The number of electron pairs shared in carbon tetrachloride molecule is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 1
3035	The spectrum of He is expected to be similar to that of	A. H B. Na C. He D. Li
3036	Osmotic pressure of a solution increases by	A. Decreasing the temperature B. Increasing the volume C. Increasing the number of molecules of the solute D. None of the above
3037	Among the following polymers, the strongest molecular forces are present in	A. Elastomers B. Fibres C. Thermoplastics D. Thermosetting polymers
3038	Glyptal polymer is obtained from glycerol on reacting with	A. Malonic acid B. Phthalic acid C. Maleic acid D. Acetic acid
3039	A chemical reaction A----->B is said to be in equilibrium when :	A. Rate of transformation of A to B is equal to B to A. B. 50% reactant has been changed to B. C. Conversion of A to B is 50% complete D. Complete conversion of A to B has taken place.
3040	Ground and surface waters are contaminated and become polluted due to the human activity. Which human activity will bot cause water pollution	A. Live stock waste B. Agricultural pesticides C. Oil breaks and spills D. All of the above
3041	The equivalent conductivity of 0.1 M weak acid is 100 times less than at infinite dilution. The degree of dissociation is	A. 100 B. 10 C. 0.01 D. 0.001
3042	The element which has a simple cubic lattice in solid state is	A. Se B. Te C. Po D. None of these
3043	In Lucas test primary alcohol make as oily laver	A. Immediately B. In 10 mins C. On heating

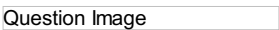
D. Not


3044	The amount of energy required to remove an electron from an atom of an element in the gaseous state is called	A. Electron affinity B. Electronegativity C. Ionization energy D. None of these
3045	Monosaccharides are	A. Aldoses B. Ketoses C. Either a and b D. None of these
3046	The clotting time of blood is increased due to the deficiency of	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin K C. Vitamin D D. Vitamin C
3047	Which of the following compounds could be prepared by reacting bromoethane with KCN and then reducing the product	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$
3048	In Friedel-Craft's alkylation besides AlCl_3 the other reactants are	A. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{NH}_3$ B. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{NH}_4$ C. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$ D. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{CH}_3\text{COCl}$
3049	Which of the following compounds contains a triple bond?	A. Alkane B. Alkene C. Alkyne D. Benzene
3050	Kolb's method is not useful for the production of	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Propane D. Butane
3051	Fungicides are the pesticides which	A. Control the growth of fungus B. Kill insects C. Kill plants D. Kill herbs
3052	Hydrochloric acid available in the laboratory is 36% w/w. The density of HCl solution is 1.19 g cm^{-3} . The molarity of HCl solution is	A. 10.23 moles dm^{-3} B. 11.55 moles dm^{-3} C. 11.73 moles dm^{-3} D. 12.67 moles dm^{-3}
3053	I_2O_5 is used for quantitative study of	A. CO_2 B. NO_2 C. NO D. CO
3054	Which of the following statements is not true?	A. Isotopes with even atomic masses are comparatively abundant B. Isotopes with even atomic masses are comparatively abundant C. Isotopes with even atomic masses and even atomic numbers are comparatively abundant D. Isotopes with even atomic masses and odd atomic number are comparatively abundant
3055	The mathematical form of first law of thermodynamics is	
3056	Dehalogenation of tetrahalides happens in the presence of active metal like	A. Zn B. Mg C. Both a and b D. None of them
3057	If an endothermic reaction is allowed to take place very rapidly in air, the temperature of the surrounding air is	A. Remains constant. B. Decreases. C. Increases. D. Fluctuates rapidly.
3058	_____ reacts with alkalis to give hydrogen	A. Be B. Mg C. Ca D. None
3059	The change in heat energy of a chemical reaction at constant temperature and pressure is called	A. Enthalpy change. B. Heat of sublimation. C. Bond energy. D. Internal energy change.
3060	The nature of interparticle forces in benzene is	A. Dipole-dipole interaction B. Dispersion force C. Ion-dipole interaction D. H-bonding

A. C_6H_6

3061	Carbonates of alkaline earth metals decomposes to respective metal	<p>A. oxides</p> <p>B. nitrates</p> <p>C. sulphates</p> <p>D. CO_2</p>
3062	Ethylene combines with water in the presence of $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{HgSO}_4$ and forms	<p>A. Ethyle chloride</p> <p>B. Ethyle alcohol</p> <p>C. Carboxylic acid</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3063	The quality of petroleum is determined by	<p>A. Decane number</p> <p>B. Octane number</p> <p>C. Nexane number</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3064	A reaction in which an atom or a group of atoms replaces an atom or a group of atoms in the molecule of a substance is known as	<p>A. Addition reaction</p> <p>B. Condensation reaction</p> <p>C. Elimination reaction</p> <p>D. Substitution reaction</p>
3065	During the preparation of alkanes the hydrogenation of alkenes or alkynes the catalyst may be	<p>A. H_2SO_4</p> <p>B. Ni</p> <p>C. Fe_2O_3</p> <p>D. Al_2O_3</p>
3066	When sodium metal reacts with alcohols	<p>A. Hydrogen gas evolves</p> <p>B. Sodium hydroxide is obtained</p> <p>C. Alcohol is reduced</p> <p>D. Alcohol is polymerised</p>
3067	Charge of an electron is:	<p>A. 1.6×10^{-19} C</p> <p>B. 9.1×10^{-34} C</p> <p>C. 1.7588×10^{-11} C</p> <p>D. 6.62×10^{-34} C</p>
3068	Question Image	
3069	Which has the least oxidizing power?	<p>A. F_2</p> <p>B. Cl_2</p> <p>C. Br_2</p> <p>D. I_2</p>
3070	type of hybridization in $\text{CH}\equiv\text{CH}$ is:	<p>A. sp</p> <p>B. sp^2</p> <p>C. sp^3</p> <p>D. dsp^2</p>
3071	Which of the following expressions show a heterolytic bond fission	
3072	Which of the following molecules have its central atom sp^2 hybridized	<p>A. CH_4</p> <p>B. C_2H_2</p> <p>C. C_2H_4</p> <p>D. CCl_4</p>
3073	Which is the polymer that has amide linkage in its structure	<p>A. PVC</p> <p>B. Poly ethene</p> <p>C. Polyester</p> <p>D. Nylon</p>
3074	Which of the following is strangest reducing agent.	<p>A. Cl⁻</p> <p>B. K^+</p> <p>C. Ar</p> <p>D. Ca^{+2}</p>
3075	Which of the following sulphates has the highest solubility in water	<p>A. BaSO_4</p> <p>B. CaSO_4</p> <p>C. MgSO_4</p> <p>D. BeSO_4</p>
		<p>A. $\text{Mono-atomic molecules}$</p> <p>B. $\text{Diatomic molecules}$</p> <p>C. $\text{Triatomic molecules}$</p> <p>D. $\text{Polyatomic molecules}$</p>

3076	He Ar and Ne are:	<p>initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">Hetero atomic molecules</p> <p>C. polyatomic molecules</p> <p>D. Diatomic molecules</p>
3077	Identify the compound which has a bond angle of 109.5°	<p>A. Ethyne</p> <p>B. Ethere</p> <p>C. Methane</p> <p>D. Benzene</p>
3078	Taste of lower alcohols is:	<p>A. Sweet</p> <p>B. Bitter</p> <p>C. Our</p> <p>D. Salty</p>
3079	The structure of white phosphorus is	<p>A. Square planar</p> <p>B. Pyramidal</p> <p>C. Tetrahedral</p> <p>D. Trigonal planer</p>
3080	Classical smog occurs in palces of	<p>A. Excess SO_2</p> <p>B. Low temperature</p> <p>C. High temperature</p> <p>D. Excess NH_3</p>
3081	Carbonates of alkaline earth metals decomposes to respectgve metal	<p>A. Oxides</p> <p>B. Nitrates</p> <p>C. Sulphates</p> <p>D. CO_2</p>
3082	Light emitted from a source has its wave length 500nm, then its wave number will be	<p>A. $2 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^{-1}$</p> <p>B. $2 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$</p> <p>C. $5 \times 10^8 \text{ m}^{-1}$</p> <p>D. $5 \times 10^9 \text{ m}^{-1}$</p>
3083	Mustard gas is a :	<p>A. Gas</p> <p>B. Liquid</p> <p>C. Solid</p> <p>D. High boiling point</p>
3084	Unsaturated hydrocarbon containing a double bond are called	<p>A. paraffin</p> <p>B. Alkanes</p> <p>C. Olefins</p> <p>D. Acetylene</p>
3085	II-A group element are called:	<p>A. s-block elements</p> <p>B. p-block elements</p> <p>C. d-block elements</p> <p>D. f-block elements</p>
3086	Which is used to remove air bubbles form metals?	<p>A. B</p> <p>B. Be</p> <p>C. Mg</p> <p>D. Al</p>
3087	Oxidation number of oxygen in OF_2 is	<p>A. +1</p> <p>B. -1</p> <p>C. +2</p> <p>D. -2</p>
3088		<p>A. Fe is reduced</p> <p>B. Fe is oxidized</p> <p>C. Cl_2 is oxidized</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3089	Which is a component of micro nutrient?	<p>A. N</p> <p>B. Zn</p> <p>C. P</p> <p>D. K</p>
3090	The e.m value for positive rays maximum for:	<p>A. Oxygen.</p> <p>B. Nitrogen.</p> <p>C. Helium.</p> <p>D. Hydrogen.</p>
3091	Which of the following correctly describes the process occurring at the electrodes when molten NaCl is electrolyzed:	<p>A. No reaction at anode, reduction at cathode.</p> <p>B. No reaction at cathode, oxidation at anode.</p> <p>C. Oxidation at anodes, reduction at cathode.</p> <p>D. Oxidation at cathode, reduction at anode.</p>
		<p>A. Neutrons.</p> <p>B. Helium nucleus</p>

3092	Alpha rays consist of:	B. Helium nucleus. C. Protons. D. Hydrogen nucleus.
3093	Ethylene decolorizes cold dilute solution of KMnO_4 . This test is known as	A. Colouration test B. Baeyer's test C. Silver mirror test D. Ring test
3094	Which one of the following is not an example of chain growth polymer?	A. Neoprene B. Bunna-S C. PMMA D. Glyptal
3095	Two moles of HI was heated in a sealed tube at 440°C till the equilibrium was reached. HI was found to be 22% decomposed. The equilibrium constant for dissociation is	A. 0.282 B. 0.0796 C. 0.0199 D. 1.99
3096	The intramolecular forces in gases are	A. Weak B. Normal C. Very weak D. Strong
3097	Two H-atom combine to form a strong H_2 molecule due to	A. Increase in potential energy B. Decrease in potential energy C. Energy remains unchanged D. Distance is increased
3098	At present the number of cement factories in Pakistan are	A. 20 B. 22 C. 25 D. 30
3099	Bakelite is a product formed from	A. Reaction of formaldehyde with phenol B. Reaction of polyethylene with phenol C. Reaction of polypropylene with acid D. It is a natural product
3100	Hybridized in oxygen is:	A. sp B. sp^2 C. sp^3 D. dsp^3
3101	The relative lowering of vapour pressure is equal to the mole fraction of the solute, This law is called	A. Henry's law B. Raoult's law C. Ostwald's law D. Arrhenius law
3102	The bond angle H - O - H in ice is closest to	A. 120° , B. 60° C. 90° D. 109°
3103	Which is a good nucleophile?	A. F^- B. Cl^- C. Be^- D. I^-
3104	Aroma meas:	A. Fragrant B. Invisible C. latest affinity D. benzene
3105	The potassium fertilizers are preferred for horticulture, tobacco and potatoes, which of the following is popular potassium fertilizer	A. Potassium oxide B. Potassium chloride C. Potassium sulphate D. Potassium nitrate
3106	Saturated solution of a solid is prepared at a constant temperature. 100 cm^3 of this saturated solution is evaporated in a china dish. The mass of the residue is called	A. Azetropic mixture B. Solubility C. Solubility product D. Equilibrium constant
3107	Question Image 	A. Aqueous bromine B. Dilute HNO_3 C. Dilute HCl D. CH_3COCl
3108	Which of the following reactions is used for detecting presence of carbonyl group?	A. Reaction with hydroxylamine B. Reaction with hydrazine C. Reaction with phenyl hydrazine D. A"

3109	The development of industries was a direct result of which major factor	A. Population B. Living standards C. Depletion of resources D. All of these
3110	How many molecules of chlorine adds in benzene in the presence of sunlight	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
3111	Potassium ferrocyanide is a	A. Mixed salt B. Double salt C. Complex salt D. Normal salt
3112	Colour of bromine is	A. Pale yellow B. Greenish yellow C. Red brown D. Greyish black
3113	The valence shell of hydrogen is half filled like those of	A. IV - A B. VIA C. V - A D. VIIA
3114	Acetylene is used in the manufacture of	A. Rubber B. Plastic C. Ethyle alcohol D. All of these
3115	Which is not an enzyme	A. Transverses B. Lipase C. Lyase D. None of these
3116	When alkyl is treated with chlorine in the presence of sunlight	A. 1,3 dichloroproduct is formed B. 1,4 dichloro product is formed C. 1,3,5 trichloro product is formed D. Only alkyl group is substituted
3117	The treatment of benzene with isobutene in the presence of sulphuric acid give	A. isobutyl benzene B. tert-Butyl benzene C. n- Butyl benzene D. no reaction
3118	Chile saltpetre has the chemical formula	A. NaNO_3 B. KNO_3 C. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ D. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
3119		A. Cu B. H C. N D. O
3120	Boiling point of n-butane is:	A. -102°C B. -75°C C. -55°C D. 55°C
3121	Types of cracking are:	A. Thermal B. Catalytic C. Steam D. All a, b ,c
3122	Which of these polymers is an addition polymer?	A. Nylon-6,6 B. Polystyrene C. Terylene D. Epoxy resin
3123	In a chemical change, the energy in the form of heat will either be evolved or absorbed and this is called	A. Endothermic B. Heat of products C. Exothermic reaction D. Heat of reaction
3124	Which of the following equation represents reaction when lithium nitrate is heated.	A. $2\text{LiNO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{O} + \text{NO}_2$ B. $4\text{LiNO}_3 \rightarrow 4\text{LiO}_2 + 4\text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$ C. $\text{LiNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{O} + 4\text{NO}_2$ D. $2\text{LiNO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{O} + \text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$
3125	The main pollutant of leather tanneries in the waste is due to the salt of:	A. lead B. Chromium (VI) C. Copper D. Chromium (III)
3126	Maximum freezing point falls	A. Camphor B. Naphthalene

3126	Maximum freezing point falls in	B. Naphthalene C. Benzene D. Water
3127	Question Image	A. $K_p > K_c$ B. $K_c > K_p$ C. $K_p = K_c$ D. None of these
3128	Acetone reacts with HCN to form a cyanohydrin. It is an example of:	A. Nucleophilic substitution B. Nucleophilic addition C. Electrophilic addition D. Electrophilic substitution
3129	Which one of the following will have the maximum dipole moment	A. CH_3F B. CH_3Cl C. CH_3Br D. CH_3I
3130	Which is not the popular reaction	
3131	The amount of heat evolved or absorbed in a process in the same whether the process takes place in one or several steps is the statement of	A. First law of thermodynamics B. Hess's law C. Coulomb's law D. Phase law
3132	Which one of the following gases is used for artificial ripening of fruits ?	A. Ethane B. Ethyne C. Methane D. Propane
3133	Which one of the following is an ideal solution that obeys Rault's law	A. Ethanol + water B. Benzene + toluene C. HCl + water D. Acetone + chloroform
3134	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
3135	The normal amount of overhead ozone is about	A. 250 DU B. 300 DU C. 350 DU D. 400 DU
3136	Acidic hydrolysis of acetamide gives	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetic acid C. Methyl amine D. Formic acid
3137	Metallic conduction is due to the	A. Movement of electrons B. Movement of ions C. Both a and b D. None of these
3138	If the difference of pKa values of the two acids is 2, then	A. Acid with smaller pKa is 10 times stronger acid B. Acid with greater pKa is 10 times stronger acid C. Acid with smaller pKa is 100 times stronger acid D. Acid with greater pKa is 100 times stronger acid
3139	Benzene gives reactions generally:	A. Electrophilic substitution B. addition C. synthesis D. addition and electrophilic substitution
3140	AgCl is soluble in	A. Aqua regia B. H_2SO_4 C. HCl D. NH_3
3141	Naphthalene, iodine and NH_4 can :	A. Sublime. B. Both (a) and (c). C. Crystallize. D. None of above.
3142	Which gasoline is better?	A. Of low boiling point B. Of low molecular mass C. Of high octane D. All of these
3143	Denaturation of protein means the structure of protein is disrupted, indicate which factor does not denature protein	A. Heating protein B. pH changes C. Oxidising agent D. Keeping pH 7.35

	protein	
3144	How much of NaOH is required to neutralize 1500 cm ³ of 0.1 N HCl?	A. 60 g B. 6 g C. 4 g D. 40 g
3145	Poly hydroxyl compounds of aldehyde ketones are:	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Fats D. Lipids
3146	The density of water decreases, When it is freeze at 0°C	A. Change of bond length B. Change of bond angles C. Cubic structure of ice D. Empty spaces present in the structure of ice
3147	Which of the following is not the reactions of lithium	
3148	If ionic product of a solution is greater than solubility product, the solution is	A. Supersaturated B. Saturated C. Unsaturated D. None of these
3149	The optimum conditions of temperature and pressure to get maximum NH ₃ from N ₂ and H ₂ gases is	A. 2000°C and 10 atmosphere B. 0°C and 1 atmosphere C. 400°C and 200-300 atmosphere D. 200°C and 100 atmosphere
3150	Which of the following compound is industrially prepared by the electrolysis of solution of NaCl	A. Na ₂ CO ₃ B. NaHCO ₃ C. NaOH D. NaOCl
		<p>A. Friedel Craft's reaction B. Benzene condensation C. Hydroformylation D. Cellemense</p> <p>$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^p \sum_{l=1}^q \sum_{m=1}^n \sum_{n=1}^m \sum_{o=1}^p \sum_{p=1}^q \sum_{q=1}^n \sum_{r=1}^m \sum_{s=1}^p \sum_{t=1}^q \sum_{u=1}^n \sum_{v=1}^m \sum_{w=1}^p \sum_{x=1}^q \sum_{y=1}^n \sum_{z=1}^m \sum_{aa=1}^p \sum_{ab=1}^q \sum_{ac=1}^n \sum_{ad=1}^m \sum_{ae=1}^p \sum_{af=1}^q \sum_{ag=1}^n \sum_{ah=1}^m \sum_{ai=1}^p \sum_{aj=1}^q \sum_{ak=1}^n \sum_{al=1}^m \sum_{am=1}^p \sum_{an=1}^q \sum_{ao=1}^n \sum_{ap=1}^m \sum_{aq=1}^p \sum_{ar=1}^q \sum_{as=1}^n \sum_{at=1}^m \sum_{au=1}^p \sum_{av=1}^q \sum_{aw=1}^n \sum_{ax=1}^m \sum_{ay=1}^p \sum_{az=1}^q \sum_{ba=1}^n \sum_{bb=1}^m \sum_{bc=1}^p \sum_{bd=1}^q \sum_{be=1}^n \sum_{bf=1}^m \sum_{bg=1}^p \sum_{bh=1}^q \sum_{bi=1}^n \sum_{bj=1}^m \sum_{bk=1}^p \sum_{bl=1}^q \sum_{bm=1}^n \sum_{bn=1}^m \sum_{bo=1}^p \sum_{bp=1}^q \sum_{bq=1}^n \sum_{br=1}^m \sum_{bs=1}^p \sum_{bt=1}^q \sum_{bu=1}^n \sum_{bv=1}^m \sum_{bw=1}^p \sum_{bx=1}^q \sum_{by=1}^n \sum_{bz=1}^m \sum_{ca=1}^p \sum_{cb=1}^q \sum_{cc=1}^n \sum_{cd=1}^m \sum_{ce=1}^p \sum_{cf=1}^q \sum_{cg=1}^n \sum_{ch=1}^m \sum_{ci=1}^p \sum_{cj=1}^q \sum_{ck=1}^n \sum_{cl=1}^m \sum_{cm=1}^p \sum_{cn=1}^q \sum_{co=1}^n \sum_{cp=1}^m \sum_{cq=1}^p \sum_{cr=1}^q \sum_{cs=1}^n \sum_{ct=1}^m \sum_{cu=1}^p \sum_{cv=1}^q \sum_{cw=1}^n \sum_{cx=1}^m \sum_{cy=1}^p \sum_{cz=1}^q \sum_{da=1}^n \sum_{db=1}^m \sum_{dc=1}^p \sum_{dd=1}^q \sum_{de=1}^n \sum_{df=1}^m \sum_{dg=1}^p \sum_{dh=1}^q \sum_{di=1}^n \sum_{dj=1}^m \sum_{dk=1}^p \sum_{dl=1}^q \sum_{dm=1}^n \sum_{dn=1}^m \sum_{do=1}^p \sum_{dp=1}^q \sum_{dq=1}^n \sum_{dr=1}^m \sum_{ds=1}^p \sum_{dt=1}^q \sum_{du=1}^n \sum_{dv=1}^m \sum_{dw=1}^p \sum_{dx=1}^q \sum_{dy=1}^n \sum_{dz=1}^m \sum_{ea=1}^p \sum_{eb=1}^q \sum_{ec=1}^n \sum_{ed=1}^m \sum_{ee=1}^p \sum_{ef=1}^q \sum_{eg=1}^n \sum_{eh=1}^m \sum_{ei=1}^p \sum_{ej=1}^q \sum_{ek=1}^n \sum_{el=1}^m \sum_{em=1}^p \sum_{en=1}^q \sum_{eo=1}^n \sum_{ep=1}^m \sum_{eq=1}^p \sum_{er=1}^q \sum_{es=1}^n \sum_{et=1}^m \sum_{eu=1}^p \sum_{ev=1}^q \sum_{ew=1}^n \sum_{ex=1}^m \sum_{ey=1}^p \sum_{ez=1}^q \sum_{fa=1}^n \sum_{fb=1}^m \sum_{fc=1}^p \sum_{fd=1}^q \sum_{fe=1}^n \sum_{ff=1}^m \sum_{fg=1}^p \sum_{fh=1}^q \sum_{fi=1}^n \sum_{fj=1}^m \sum_{fk=1}^p \sum_{fl=1}^q \sum_{fm=1}^n \sum_{fn=1}^m \sum_{fo=1}^p \sum_{fp=1}^q \sum_{fq=1}^n \sum_{fr=1}^m \sum_{fs=1}^p \sum_{ft=1}^q \sum_{fu=1}^n \sum_{fv=1}^m \sum_{fw=1}^p \sum_{fx=1}^q \sum_{fy=1}^n \sum_{fz=1}^m \sum_{ga=1}^p \sum_{gb=1}^q \sum_{gc=1}^n \sum_{gd=1}^m \sum_{ge=1}^p \sum_{gf=1}^q \sum_{gg=1}^n \sum_{gh=1}^m \sum_{gi=1}^p \sum_{gj=1}^q \sum_{gk=1}^n \sum_{gl=1}^m \sum_{gm=1}^p \sum_{gn=1}^q \sum_{go=1}^n \sum_{gp=1}^m \sum_{gq=1}^p \sum_{gr=1}^q \sum_{gs=1}^n \sum_{gt=1}^m \sum_{gu=1}^p \sum_{gv=1}^q \sum_{gw=1}^n \sum_{gx=1}^m \sum_{gy=1}^p \sum_{gz=1}^q \sum_{ha=1}^n \sum_{hb=1}^m \sum_{hc=1}^p \sum_{hd=1}^q \sum_{he=1}^n \sum_{hf=1}^m \sum_{hg=1}^p \sum_{hh=1}^q \sum_{hi=1}^n \sum_{hj=1}^m \sum_{hk=1}^p \sum_{hl=1}^q \sum_{hm=1}^n \sum_{hn=1}^m \sum_{ho=1}^p \sum_{hp=1}^q \sum_{hq=1}^n \sum_{hr=1}^m \sum_{hs=1}^p \sum_{ht=1}^q \sum_{hu=1}^n \sum_{hv=1}^m \sum_{hw=1}^p \sum_{hx=1}^q \sum_{hy=1}^n \sum_{hz=1}^m \sum_{ia=1}^p \sum_{ib=1}^q \sum_{ic=1}^n \sum_{id=1}^m \sum_{ie=1}^p \sum_{if=1}^q \sum_{ig=1}^n \sum_{ih=1}^m \sum_{ii=1}^p \sum_{ij=1}^q \sum_{ik=1}^n \sum_{il=1}^m \sum_{im=1}^p \sum_{in=1}^q \sum_{io=1}^n \sum_{ip=1}^m \sum_{iq=1}^p \sum_{ir=1}^q \sum_{is=1}^n \sum_{it=1}^m \sum_{iu=1}^p \sum_{iv=1}^q \sum_{iw=1}^n \sum_{ix=1}^m \sum_{iy=1}^p \sum_{iz=1}^q \sum_{ja=1}^n \sum_{jb=1}^m \sum_{jc=1}^p \sum_{jd=1}^q \sum_{je=1}^n \sum_{jf=1}^m \sum_{jg=1}^p \sum_{jh=1}^q \sum_{ji=1}^n \sum_{jj=1}^m \sum_{jk=1}^p \sum_{jl=1}^q \sum_{jm=1}^n \sum_{jn=1}^m \sum_{jo=1}^p \sum_{jp=1}^q \sum_{jq=1}^n \sum_{jr=1}^m \sum_{js=1}^p \sum_{jt=1}^q \sum_{ju=1}^n \sum_{jv=1}^m \sum_{jw=1}^p \sum_{jx=1}^q \sum_{jy=1}^n \sum_{jz=1}^m \sum_{ka=1}^p \sum_{kb=1}^q \sum_{kc=1}^n \sum_{kd=1}^m \sum_{ke=1}^p \sum_{kf=1}^q \sum_{kg=1}^n \sum_{kh=1}^m \sum_{ki=1}^p \sum_{kj=1}^q \sum_{kk=1}^n \sum_{kl=1}^m \sum_{km=1}^p \sum_{kn=1}^q \sum_{ko=1}^n \sum_{kp=1}^m \sum_{kq=1}^p \sum_{kr=1}^q \sum_{ks=1}^n \sum_{kt=1}^m \sum_{ku=1}^p \sum_{kv=1}^q \sum_{kw=1}^n \sum_{kx=1}^m \sum_{ky=1}^p \sum_{kz=1}^q \sum_{la=1}^n \sum_{lb=1}^m \sum_{lc=1}^p \sum_{ld=1}^q \sum_{le=1}^n \sum_{lf=1}^m \sum_{lg=1}^p \sum_{lh=1}^q \sum_{li=1}^n \sum_{lj=1}^m \sum_{lk=1}^p \sum_{ll=1}^q \sum_{lm=1}^n \sum_{ln=1}^m \sum_{lo=1}^p \sum_{lp=1}^q \sum_{lq=1}^n \sum_{lr=1}^m \sum_{ls=1}^p \sum_{lt=1}^q \sum_{lu=1}^n \sum_{lv=1}^m \sum_{lw=1}^p \sum_{lx=1}^q \sum_{ly=1}^n \sum_{lz=1}^m \sum_{ma=1}^p \sum_{mb=1}^q \sum_{mc=1}^n \sum_{md=1}^m \sum_{me=1}^p \sum_{mf=1}^q \sum_{mg=1}^n \sum_{mh=1}^m \sum_{mi=1}^p \sum_{mj=1}^q \sum_{mk=1}^n \sum_{ml=1}^m \sum_{mo=1}^p \sum_{mp=1}^q \sum_{mq=1}^n \sum_{mr=1}^m \sum_{ms=1}^p \sum_{mt=1}^q \sum_{mu=1}^n \sum_{mv=1}^m \sum_{mw=1}^p \sum_{mx=1}^q \sum_{my=1}^n \sum_{mz=1}^m \sum_{na=1}^p \sum_{nb=1}^q \sum_{nc=1}^n \sum_{nd=1}^m \sum_{ne=1}^p \sum_{nf=1}^q \sum_{ng=1}^n \sum_{nh=1}^m \sum_{ni=1}^p \sum_{nj=1}^q \sum_{nk=1}^n \sum_{nl=1}^m \sum_{no=1}^p \sum_{np=1}^q \sum_{nq=1}^n \sum_{nr=1}^m \sum_{ns=1}^p \sum_{nt=1}^q \sum_{nu=1}^n \sum_{nv=1}^m \sum_{nw=1}^p \sum_{nx=1}^q \sum_{ny=1}^n \sum_{nz=1}^m \sum_{oa=1}^p \sum_{ob=1}^q \sum_{oc=1}^n \sum_{od=1}^m \sum_{oe=1}^p \sum_{of=1}^q \sum_{og=1}^n \sum_{oh=1}^m \sum_{oi=1}^p \sum_{oj=1}^q \sum_{ok=1}^n \sum_{ol=1}^m \sum_{om=1}^p \sum_{on=1}^q \sum_{oo=1}^n \sum_{op=1}^m \sum_{oq=1}^p \sum_{or=1}^q \sum_{os=1}^n \sum_{ot=1}^m \sum_{ou=1}^p \sum_{ov=1}^q \sum_{ow=1}^n \sum_{ox=1}^m \sum_{oy=1}^p \sum_{oz=1}^q \sum_{pa=1}^n \sum_{pb=1}^m \sum_{pc=1}^p \sum_{pd=1}^q \sum_{pe=1}^n \sum_{pf=1}^m \sum_{pg=1}^p \sum_{ph=1}^q \sum_{pi=1}^n \sum_{pj=1}^m \sum_{pk=1}^p \sum_{pl=1}^q \sum_{pm=1}^n \sum_{pn=1}^m \sum_{po=1}^p \sum_{pp=1}^q \sum_{pq=1}^n \sum_{pr=1}^m \sum_{ps=1}^p \sum_{pt=1}^q \sum_{pu=1}^n \sum_{pv=1}^m \sum_{pw=1}^p \sum_{px=1}^q \sum_{py=1}^n \sum_{pz=1}^m \sum_{qa=1}^p \sum_{qb=1}^q \sum_{qc=1}^n \sum_{qd=1}^m \sum_{qe=1}^p \sum_{qf=1}^q \sum_{qg=1}^n \sum_{qh=1}^m \sum_{qi=1}^p \sum_{qj=1}^q \sum_{qk=1}^n \sum_{ql=1}^m \sum_{qm=1}^p \sum_{qn=1}^q \sum_{qo=1}^n \sum_{qp=1}^m \sum_{qq=1}^p \sum_{qr=1}^q \sum_{qs=1}^n \sum_{qt=1}^m \sum_{qu=1}^p \sum_{qv=1}^q \sum_{qw=1}^n \sum_{qx=1}^m \sum_{qy=1}^p \sum_{qz=1}^q \sum_{ra=1}^n \sum_{rb=1}^m \sum_{rc=1}^p \sum_{rd=1}^q \sum_{re=1}^n \sum_{rf=1}^m \sum_{rg=1}^p \sum_{rh=1}^q \sum_{ri=1}^n \sum_{rj=1}^m \sum_{rk=1}^p \sum_{rl=1}^q \sum_{rm=1}^n \sum_{rn=1}^m \sum_{ro=1}^p \sum_{rp=1}^q \sum_{rq=1}^n \sum_{rr=1}^m \sum_{rs=1}^p \sum_{rt=1}^q \sum_{ru=1}^n \sum_{rv=1}^m \sum_{rw=1}^p \sum_{rx=1}^q \sum_{ry=1}^n \sum_{rz=1}^m \sum_{sa=1}^p \sum_{sb=1}^q \sum_{sc=1}^n \sum_{sd=1}^m \sum_{se=1}^p \sum_{sf=1}^q \sum_{sg=1}^n \sum_{sh=1}^m \sum_{si=1}^p \sum_{sj=1}^q \sum_{sk=1}^n \sum_{sl=1}^m \sum_{sm=1}^p \sum_{sn=1}^q \sum_{so=1}^n \sum_{sp=1}^m \sum_{sq=1}^p \sum_{sr=1}^q \sum_{ss=1}^n \sum_{st=1}^m \sum_{su=1}^p \sum_{sv=1}^q \sum_{sw=1}^n \sum_{sx=1}^m \sum_{sy=1}^p \sum_{sz=1}^q \sum_{ta=1}^n \sum_{tb=1}^m \sum_{tc=1}^p \sum_{td=1}^q \sum_{te=1}^n \sum_{tf=1}^m \sum_{tg=1}^p \sum_{th=1}^q \sum_{ti=1}^n \sum_{tj=1}^m \sum_{tk=1}^p \sum_{tl=1}^q \sum_{tm=1}^n \sum_{tn=1}^m \sum_{to=1}^p \sum_{tp=1}^q \sum_{tq=1}^n \sum_{tr=1}^m \sum_{ts=1}^p \sum_{tt=1}^q \sum_{tu=1}^n \sum_{tv=1}^m \sum_{tw=1}^p \sum_{tx=1}^q \sum_{ty=1}^n \sum_{tz=1}^m \sum_{ua=1}^p \sum_{ub=1}^q \sum_{uc=1}^n \sum_{ud=1}^m \sum_{ue=1}^p \sum_{uf=1}^q \sum_{ug=1}^n \sum_{uh=1}^m \sum_{ui=1}^p \sum_{uj=1}^q \sum_{uk=1}^n \sum_{ul=1}^m \sum_{um=1}^p \sum_{un=1}^q \sum_{uo=1}^n \sum_{up=1}^m \sum_{uq=1}^p \sum_{ur=1}^q \sum_{us=1}^n \sum_{ut=1}^m \sum_{uu=1}^p \sum_{uv=1}^q \sum_{uw=1}^n \sum_{ux=1}^m \sum_{uy=1}^p \sum_{uz=1}^q \sum_{va=1}^n \sum_{vb=1}^m \sum_{vc=1}^p \sum_{vd=1}^q \sum_{ve=1}^n \sum_{vf=1}^m \sum_{vg=1}^p \sum_{vh=1}^q \sum_{vi=1}^n \sum_{vj=1}^m \sum_{vk=1}^p \sum_{vl=1}^q \sum_{vm=1}^n \sum_{vn=1}^m \sum_{vo=1}^p \sum_{vp=1}^q \sum_{vq=1}^n \sum_{vr=1}^m \sum_{vs=1}^p \sum_{vt=1}^q \sum_{vu=1}^n \sum_{vv=1}^m \sum_{vw=1}^p \sum_{vx=1}^q \sum_{vy=1}^n \sum_{vz=1}^m \sum_{wa=1}^p \sum_{wb=1}^q \sum_{wc=1}^n \sum_{wd=1}^m \sum_{we=1}^p \sum_{wf=1}^q \sum_{wg=1}^n \sum_{wh=1}^m \sum_{wi=1}^p \sum_{wj=1}^q \sum_{wk=1}^n \sum_{wl=1}^m \sum_{wm=1}^p \sum_{wn=1}^q \sum_{wo=1}^n \sum_{wp=1}^m \sum_{wq=1}^p \sum_{wr=1}^q \sum_{ws=1}^n \sum_{wt=1}^m \sum_{wu=1}^p \sum_{wv=1}^q \sum_{ww=1}^n \sum_{wx=1}^m \sum_{wy=1}^p \sum_{wz=1}^q \sum_{xa=1}^n \sum_{xb=1}^m \sum_{xc=1}^p \sum_{xd=1}^q \sum_{xe=1}^n \sum_{xf=1}^m \sum_{xg=1}^p \sum_{xh=1}^q \sum_{xi=1}^n \sum_{xj=1}^m \sum_{xk=1}^p \sum_{xl=1}^q \sum_{xm=1}^n \sum_{xn=1}^m \sum_{xo=1}^p \sum_{xp=1}^q \sum_{xq=1}^n \sum_{xr=1}^m \sum_{xs=1}^p \sum_{xt=1}^q \sum_{xu=1}^n \sum_{xv=1}^m \sum_{xw=1}^p \sum_{xx=1}^q \sum_{xy=1}^n \sum_{xz=1}^m \sum_{ya=1}^p \sum_{yb=1}^q \sum_{yc=1}^n \sum_{yd=1}^m \sum_{ye=1}^p \sum_{yf=1}^q \sum_{yg=1}^n \sum_{yh=1}^m \sum_{yi=1}^p \sum_{yj=1}^q \sum_{yk=1}^n \sum_{yl=1}^m \sum_{ym=1}^p \sum_{yn=1}^q \sum_{yo=1}^n \sum_{yp=1}^m \sum_{yq=1}^p \sum_{yr=1}^q \sum_{ys=1}^n \sum_{yt=1}^m \sum_{yu=1}^p \sum_{yv=1}^q \sum_{yw=1}^n \sum_{yx=1}^m \sum_{yy=1}^p \sum_{yz=1}^q \sum_{za=1}^n \sum_{zb=1}^m \sum_{zc=1}^p \sum_{zd=1}^q \sum_{ze=1}^n \sum_{zf=1}^m \sum_{zg=1}^p \sum_{zh=1}^q \sum_{zi=1}^n \sum_{zj=1}^m \sum_{zk=1}^p \sum_{zl=1}^q \sum_{zm=1}^n \sum_{zn=1}^m \sum_{zo=1}^p \sum_{zp=1}^q \sum_{zq=1}^n \sum_{zr=1}^m \sum_{zs=1}^p \sum_{zt=1}^q \sum_{zu=1}^n \sum_{zv=1}^m \sum_{zw=1}^p \sum_{zx=1}^q \sum_{zy=1}^n \sum_{zz=1}^m$</p>

$\frac{d}{dx} \left(x^2 + 1 \right) = 2x$

The derivative of $x^2 + 1$ with respect to x is $2x$.

This result can be verified by differentiating each term separately:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + 1) = \frac{d}{dx}(x^2) + \frac{d}{dx}(1)$$
$$= 2x + 0 = 2x$$


Therefore, the derivative is $2x$.

A. bond order of 2.5

3152	In OF_2 , number of bond pairs and lone pairs of electrons are respectively	A. 2,6 B. 2,8 C. 2,10 D. 2,9
3153	β -D-glucose is a monomer for	A. Strach B. Cellulose C. Glycogen D. Protein
3154	Which is used in bacterial lamps	A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Kr
3155	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
3156	The free spaces between the metal atoms and its crystal lattice are called	A. Valance spaces B. Empty spaces C. Interstices D. None
3157	What will be the molarity of solution if 103 g $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ is dissolved per 600 cm^3 of water	A. 2.32 M B. 3.32 M C. 4.32 M D. 1.30 M
3158	The molar boiling point constant is the ration of elevation in boiling point to :	A. Molarity B. Molality C. Mole fraction of solvent D. Mole fraction of solute.
3159	NaHCO_3 is commonly called	A. Soda ash B. Baking soda C. Washing soda D. None of these
3160	the oxides of beryllium are:	A. acidic B. basic C. amphoteric D. None of these
3161	95% ethanol is called:	A. Rectified other B. Diesel C. Rectified spirit D. Petrol
3162	The general formula of alkyl halides is	A. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}\text{X}$ B. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-1}\text{X}$ C. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{X}$ D. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-2}\text{X}$

3163	According to MO Theory, the species O_2^+ possesses	B. three unpaired C. diamagnetic character D. stability lower than O_2
3164	A set of compounds in which reactivity of halogen atom in the ascending order is	A. Chlorobenzene, vinyl chloride, chloroethane B. Chloroethane, chlorobenzene, vinyl chloride C. Vinyl chloride, chlorobenzene, chloroethane D. Vinyl chloride, chloroethane, chlorobenzene
3165	Which reagent is used to reduce a carboxylic group to an alcohol?	A. H_2/Ni B. H_2/Pt C. $NaBH_4$ D. $LiAlH_4$
3166	If 5.85 g of NaCl are dissolved in 90 g of water, the mole fraction of NaCl is	A. 0.1 B. 0.01 C. 0.2 D. 0.0196
3167	Which among the following elements have lowest value of IE_1 ?	A. Pb B. Sn C. Si D. C
3168	The rate of reaction b/w two specific time intervals is called :	A. Instantaneous rate of reaction. B. Average rate of reaction. C. Rate of a reaction. D. Minimum rate of a reaction.
3169	0.5 mole of CH_4 and 0.5 mole of SO_2 gases have equal	A. Volume B. Mass in grams C. Total number of atoms D. Number of molecules
3170	Alkyl halides on treatment with aqueous KOH give	A. Phenol B. Alcohol C. Aldehyde D. Ketone
3171	The standard enthalpy change in the formation of 1 mole of a compound from its elements in their standard physical states is	A. Enthalpy of formation B. Enthalpy of atomization C. Enthalpy of neutralization D. Internal energy change
3172	In an octahedral crystal field splitting, the number of orbitals pushed down in energy is	A. 3 B. 2 C. 5 D. Zero
3173	Hydrogen bond is the strongest between the molecules of	A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI
3174	Factor which slows down the rate of reaction is	A. Small size of the particles of the reactant B. High temperature of reaction C. More concentration of reactant D. Lowering the temperature
3175	Which statement is true for Na and Na^+	A. Both have equal sizes. B. Both have same properties. C. Size of Na is smaller than Na^{+} D. Size of Na is greater than Na^{+}
3176	The intramolecular force in gases are :	A. Weak B. Normal C. Very weak D. Strong
3177	Two or more similar monomers combine to form:	A. Homopolymer B. Copolymer C. Terpolymer D. Thermoplastic polymers
3178	Which of the following compound is not formed according to octet rule:	A. KrF_2 B. XeF_2 C. XeO_3 D. SF_6
3179	Colour of chlorine is	A. Pale yellow B. Greenish yellow C. Red brown D. Greyish black
3180	The process in which water molecules surround solute particles is called	A. Hydration B. Salvation C. Hydrolysis D. Dehydration

D. Denaturation

3181	Which one of the following is mainly responsible for depletion of ozone layer?	A. Methane B. Carbon dioxide C. Water D. chlorofluorocarbons
3182	Williamson's synthesis is used to prepare	A. Diethylether B. Phenolphthalein C. Hydrogenation D. Bakelite
3183	The density of a gas is directly and volume at constant temperature for a gas is	A. Isobaric B. Isothermal C. Isotherm D. None of above
3184	0.5 mole of CH_4 and 0.5 mole of SO_2 gases have equal	A. Volume B. Mass is gram C. Total number of atoms D. Number of molecules
3185	The unit of rate constant k is the same as that of the rate of reaction in	A. First order reaction B. Second order reaction C. Third order reaction D. Zero order reaction
3186	The substance having highest conductivity at room temperature among the following is	A. 0.1 N HCl B. 0.1 N NaCl C. Graphite D. Glass
3187	Tincal is a mineral of:	A. Al B. B C. Si D. C
3188	Enzymes catalyse all biological reactions occurring in the cell. What is true about an enzyme	A. Enzyme is a small molecule B. Enzyme is acidic in nature C. Enzyme is a protein D. Enzyme is a lipid
3189	Of the following which is a step growth polymer	A. Bakelite B. Polyethylene C. Teflon D. PVC
3190	Covalent compounds mostly exist in the form of:	A. Protons B. Atoms C. Neutrons D. Molecules
3191	Photons of yellow colour are _____ energetic than violet colour	A. More B. Less C. Equal D. None
3192	The energy units in which heat changes usually expressed in SI-system are:	A. Joule. B. Calorie. C. Kilo Joule. D. Both (a) and (c)
3193	The pH of the rain water in areas where acid rain is the cause of pollution may be	A. 6.5 B. 5.6 C. 4.5 D. 2.2
3194	An example of water soluble vitamin is	A. Vitamin D B. Vitamin E C. Vitamin A D. Vitamin C
3195	Colour of PCl_5 is:	A. Red B. Yellowish White C. Grey D. Colourless
3196	Preparation of vegetable ghee involves	A. Halogenations B. Hydrogenation C. Hydroxylation D. Dehydrogenation
3197	Question Image 	A. 4-methyl pentene B. 2-methyl-1-butene C. 2-methyl propane D. None of the above

D. None of the above

3198	Which one of the followings is a heterocyclic compound	A. Cyclohexanol B. Phenol C. Pyridine D. Anthracene
3199	alkaline metal have electrons in s-orbitals:	A. One B. Two C. three D. Four
3200	According to Boyle's law, which parameters give a straight line parallel to axis-s, when we plot a graph between:	A. V and T B. P and V C. P and 1/V D. P and PV
3201	Gaseous HF exists in the form of	A. Monomers B. Cyclic hexamers C. As single entity D. Both a and b
3202	Potassium hexacyanoferrate (II) has the formula	A. $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ B. $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ C. $K_2[Fe(CN)_6]$ D. $K[Fe(CN)_6]$
3203	When aqueous NaCl is electrolyzed, which of the following ions get discharged at anode :	A. H^{+} B. Na^{+} C. OH^{-} D. Cl^{-}
3204	Debye forces are present in one of the following pairs	A. Na^{+} ion and water B. Argon and water C. Argon and Na^{+} ion D. Ne and Water
3205	The following is an alcohol	A. CH_3-CH_2-OH B. CH_3-O-CH_3 C. CH_3COOH D. All of these
3206	Which is not a fossil fuel	A. Petroleum B. Coal C. Natural gas D. None of them
3207	The solid remained on filter paper during the filtration is called the :	A. Substance. B. Residue. C. Undue. D. Filtrate.
3208	Which element does not belong to 4d series	A. Y B. Zr C. Mo D. Zn
3209	In sp^2 hybridization bond angle is _____	A. 120° B. 180° C. 109.5° D. None
3210	Cl_2 reacts with CS_2 in presence of $AlCl_3$ to form	A. $CHCl_3$ B. CCl_4 C. C_2H_5Cl D. C_2H_6Cl
3211	From which of the following tertiary butyl alcohol is obtained by the action of methyl magnesium iodide?	A. $HCHO$ B. CH_3CHO C. CH_3COCH_3 D. CO_2
3212	The isotopes of an element	A. Possess same mass number B. Possess same number of protons C. Do not possess same chemical properties D. May or may not possess same chemical properties

3213	Macromolecules or polymers are large molecules built up from small molecules called monomers. This hypothesis put forward by	A. Schrodinger B. Standinger C. Lewis D. Newton
3214	The simplest separating unit of a polymer is called:	A. Monomer B. Dimer C. Trimmer D. Macromer
3215	The solubility product of AgCl is $2.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ dm}^{-6}$. The maximum concentration of Ag^+ ions in the solution is	A. $2.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ B. $1.41 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ C. $1.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ D. $4.0 \times 10^{-20} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$
3216	Which element does not belong to 3d transition series	A. Ti B. V C. Mn D. Te
3217	When of the following is isoelectronic with krypton	A. Ca^{+++} B. Al^{+++} C. Br^{-1} D. I^{-1}
3218	The fibre which is obtained from naturally occurring proteins is called	A. Saran B. Azlon C. Rayon D. Nylon
3219	Alkaline battery has a voltage of	A. 4.5 V B. 3.5 V C. 2.5 V D. 1.5 V
3220	The diameter of atoms is of the order:	A. $2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$ B. $2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$ C. $2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$ D. $2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$
3221	Benzene hexachloride is used as	A. Dye B. Antimaterial drug C. Antibiotic D. Insecticide
3222	Grignard reagent is not prepared in aqueous medium but prepared in ether medium because	A. The reagent is highly reactive in ether B. The reagent does not react with water C. The reagent becomes inactive in water D. The reagent reacts with water
3223	A property which differs fluorine from the other halogens?	A. Direct combination with inert gases B. Uninegative C. Diatomic D. ns^2 , np^5
3224	Which of the following has polar bond	A. O_2 B. N_2 C. HCl D. Cl_2
3225	Those compound which have any atom other than C as member of rings are called as	A. Monocyclic B. Hetrocyclic C. Aliphatic D. Both a and b
3226	Which of the following liquid pairs shown a positive deviation from Raoult's law	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$ B. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ C. $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{HCl}$ D. $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{HNO}_3$
3227	Urea has concentration when prepared before prilling:	A. 46% B. 82% C. 99.7% D. 100%
3228	Urea has concentration when prepared before prilling:	A. 100% B. 99.7% C. 82% D. 46%
3229	Which of the following is the hardest metal among following	A. Li B. Na C. Rb D. K
	Reaction of acids with	A. Esterification B. Saponification

3230	Reduction of aldehydes into alcohols is also known as	B. Superimposition C. Alkalization D. None
3231	If acetyl chloride is reducing in the presence of BaSO ₄ and Pd, then	A. CH ₃ CHO is formed B. CH ₃ CH ₂ OH is formed C. CH ₃ COOH is formed D. CH ₃ COCH ₃ is formed
3232	Which one of the following does not belong to alkaline earth metals?	A. Be B. Ra C. Ba D. Rn
3233	The state of hybridization of carbon atom in methane is:	A. sp ³ B. sp ² C. sp D. dsp ²
3234	The transitions element	A. Are all metals B. Are good conductor of heat C. Show variable oxidation states D. All of the above
3235	Half life period of N ₂ O ₅ is 24 minutes and it remains same where we increase or decrease its initial concentration, then reactions	A. Zero order B. First order C. Second order D. Third order
3236	Butyric acid was named from butyrum means:	A. Red out B. Vinegar C. Butter D. Milk
3237	Number of elements in the first period of the periodic table are	A. Two B. Four C. One D. Eight
3238	Ether shows the phenomenon of	A. position isomerism B. Chain isomerism C. Metamerism D. Cis-trans isomerism
3239	Fungicides are the pesticides which:	A. Control the growth of fungus B. Kill insects C. Kills plants D. Kills herbs
3240	Molecules of High molecular weight usually greater than 10,000 are called:	A. Macro molecules B. Mega molecules C. Poly molecules D. Gega molecules
3241	Alkanes are non-polar or weakly polar compounds that are insoluble in.	A. Polar solvent B. Uni-polar solvent C. Non-polar solvent D. None of these
3242	When rain is accompanied by a thunderstorm, the collected rain water will have a pH value	A. Uninfluenced by occurrence of thunderstorm B. Which depends on the amount of dust in air C. Slightly lower than that of rain water without thunderstorm D. Slightly higher than that when the thunderstorm is not there
3243	Pakistan at the time of existence in 1947 was a country:	A. agrarian B. industrial C. nuclear D. economically strong
3244	Which alloy contains 50% copper, 25% zinc and 25% nickel	A. German silver B. Gun metal C. Bell metal D. Brass
3245	Glucose in the presence of zymase is converted into	A. Alcohol B. Acid C. Ethyl alcohol D. Ketone
3246	A graph b/w P and 1/V at constant temperature and number of moles is parallel to :	A. Y-axis B. Z-axis C. X-axis D. None of above
3247	Contamination of water of tanning industries is due to:	A. Cr(III) B. Cr(VI) C. Mn(III) D. Mn(VII)

3248	Lithium reacts with air to form	A. Peroxide B. Normal oxide C. Superoxide D. None of these
3249	The substance added in the paints for improving the mechanical properties is called	A. Pigment B. Filter C. Stabilizer D. Binder
3250	Essential α -amino acids are those which are necessary in the diet Which one is an essential α -amino acids	A. Alanine B. Aspartic acid C. Glycine D. Tryptophan
3251	Noble gases are placed in group	A. Group IV-A B. Group V-A C. Group VI-A D. Group VII-A
3252	The four quantum numbers of the valency electron of potassium are	A. 4, 1, 1, 1/2 B. 4, 0, 0, 1/2 C. 4, 1, 0, 1/2 D. 4, 4, 0, 1/2
3253	Which of the following molecules has unpaired electrons in anti-bonding molecular orbitals?	A. O_2 B. N_2 C. Br_2 D. F_2
3254	An organic compound, on treatment with Br_2 in CCl_4 gives bromoderivative of an alkene. The compound will be	A. $CH_3 - CH = CH_2$ B. $CH_3CH = CHCH_3$ C. $HC = CH$ D. $H_2C = CH_2$
3255	When CO_2 is made to react with ethyl magnesium iodine, followed by hydrolysis, the product formed is:	A. Propane B. Propanoic acid C. Propanal D. Propanol
3256	Ozonolysis of benzene gives	A. nitration B. sulphonation C. ozonide D. glyoxal
3257	In an electrolytic cell, the electrons flow from :	A. Cathode to anode or opposite B. Cathode to anode C. Anode to cathode D. Random flow
3258	The steroids of fungi and yeast are called:	A. Vitamin D B. Vitamin D ₂ C. Ergosterol D. Cholesterol
3259	Reaction of Grignard's reagent with aldehydes other than formaldehyde gives: Reaction of Grignard's reagent with formaldehyde gives:	A. Pri-alcohol B. Sec-alcohol C. Ter-alcohol D. Carboxylic
3260	Activity of the enzyme is reduced by	A. Temperature B. Concentration C. pH D. Inhibitors
3261	Acetal is produced by reacting alcohol in the presence of dry HCl with	A. Acetaldehyde B. Ketone C. Ether D. Carboxylic acid
3262	A species having positive or negative charge is called:	A. Electron B. Ion C. Proton D. Atom
3263	When a piece of zinc is added to the copper sulfate solution, _____ color of solution disappears.	A. Pink. B. Purple. C. Blue. D. Brown.
3264	SN_2 reactions can be best carried out with:	A. Pri. alkyl halide B. Sec. Alkyl halide C. Ter. Alkyl halide

D. All of three

3265	There are 20 amino acids found in protein which is not the property of these amino acids	A. They are all amino acids B. They are all optically active C. They have high decomposition point D. They are water soluble
3266	Ethanol is prepared in Pakistan from fermentation of:	A. Starch B. Sugar C. Glucose D. Molasses
3267	Cannizzaro's reaction is type of reaction:	A. Self oxidation-reduction reaction B. Disproportion reaction C. Addition D. A and B
3268	Which of the following represents the correct electronic configuration of the outermost energy level of an element of zero (VIA) group in the ground state?	A. s^2p^2 B. s^2p^4 C. s^2p^5 D. s^2p^6
3269	Heat absorbed by a system when its volume does not change is equal to	A. Internal energy of system B. Enthalpy of system C. Increase in internal energy of system D. Increase in enthalpy of system
3270	The basic difference between synthetic and natural fertilizer is in their	A. Raw material B. Crop application C. Usage D. Shapes
3271	In incinerating the waste is burnt at	A. 1000°C B. 100°C C. 2000°C D. 1500°C
3272	The effective activity of a metal catalyst is increased if it is in	A. Solid form B. Liquid state C. Gaseous state D. Finely divided form
3273	(A) is one molar NaCl solution and (b) is 1 molal NaCl solution:	A. A and B are of same strength. B. A is more Concentrate than B. C. b is more Concentrate than A. D. None of above.
3274	The relationships b/w volume of given amount of gas and prevailing conditions of temperature and pressure are:	A. Charles's law B. Graham's law C. Boyle's law D. Gas law
3275	A graph b/w P and 1/V at constant temperature and number of moles is parallel to:	A. None of above B. X-axis C. Z-axis D. Y-axis
3276	Ammonium nitrate fertilizer is not used for which crop	A. Cotton B. Wheat C. Sugar cane D. Paddy rice
3277	Which element has 4 unpaired electrons in 3d-orbital	A. Chromium - 24 B. Manganese - 25 C. Iron - 26 D. Cobalt - 27
3278	Hydrocarbons are divided into aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic which structure among the following show an alicyclic hydrocarbon	
3279	The uncertainty principle was stated only	A. De Broglie B. Heisenberg C. Einstein D. Schrodinger
3280	Subsidiary quantum number specifies	A. size of orbital B. shape of orbital C. orientations of orbitals D. Nuclear stability
3281	General formula of alcohol is:	A. ROH B. Ar-OH

3281	General formula of alcohols is:	C. R-O-R D. Ph-OH
3282	Molecule of halogens exist as	A. Monatomic B. Diatomic C. Triatomic D. Polyatomic
3283	Number of moles of the solute dissolved per dm ³ of the solution is known as	A. Molarity B. Formality C. %age D. None of these
3284	Hydrogen bond is the strongest between the molecules of:	A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI
3285	Solution which distill without change in composition or temperature are called	A. Amorphous B. Azeotropic mixture C. Ideal D. Super saturated
3286	Peat contains about	A. 60% carbon B. 80% carbon C. 78% carbon D. 50% carbon
3287	The solid remained on filter paper during filtration is called the	A. Substance B. Residue C. Undue D. Filtrate
3288	The available chlorine in bleaching power is	A. 25-30% B. 30-35% C. 35-40% D. 40-45%
3289	Alkyl halides are reactive :	A. High B. Medium C. Less D. Least
3290	Which is not true about acetophenone?	A. Reacts to form 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazine B. Reacts with Tollen's reagent to form silver mirror C. Reacts with I ₂ /NaOH to form iodoform D. On oxidation with alkaline KMnO ₄ followed by hydrolysis gives benzoic acid
3291	An electrochemical cell is based upon	A. Acid-base reaction B. Redox reaction C. Nuclear reaction D. None of the above
3292	Result of ozone hole is	A. Green house effect B. Global warming C. Acid rain D. UV rays reach the earth
3293	Ammonia like water also reacts with Grignard's reagent to give	A. Alkane B. Alkene C. Alkyne D. Amide
3294	Solubility of KMnO ₄ at higher temperature is:	A. 5% B. 7% C. 15% D. 25%
3295	The molal elevation constant is the ratio of the elevation in boiling point to	A. Molarity B. Molality C. Mole fraction of solute D. Mole fraction of solvent
3296	Grignard's reagent on treatment with dry CO ₂ and HCl yields	A. Ester B. Alcohol C. Carboxylic acid D. Aldehyde
3297	Empirical formula mass of benzene is times lesser than molecular formula mass	A. four B. five C. six D. seven
3298	The pressure of vapours when sent to the ionization chamber in mass spectrometer is	A. 10 ⁻⁵ to 10 ⁻⁶ torr B. 10 ⁻⁶ to 10 ⁻⁷ torr C. 10 ⁻⁷ to 10 ⁻⁸ torr D. 10 ⁻³ to 10 ⁻⁴ torr


3299	Each of the following is true of white and red phosphours except that they	<p>A. Are both soluble in CS₂</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>
3300	Grignard's reagent was prepared in:	<p>A. 1900</p> <p>B. 1910</p> <p>C. 1920</p> <p>D. 1930</p>
3301	A dry alkaline cell has porous Zn anode and MnO ₂ as cathode the electrolyte used is	<p>A. Ca(OH)₂</p> <p>B. NaOH</p> <p>C. KOH</p> <p>D. NH₄OH</p>
3302	Which of the following elements is most electronegative?	<p>A. Oxygen</p> <p>B. Chlorine</p> <p>C. Nitrogen</p> <p>D. Fluorine</p>
3303	The element with atomic number 55 belongs to which block of the periodic table	<p>A. s-block</p> <p>B. p-block</p> <p>C. d-block</p> <p>D. f-block</p>
3304	A free radical reaction takes place in three steps, initiation, propagation and terminations. Which of the following expression represents a propagation step	
3305	Major food factors are:	<p>A. Fats and oils</p> <p>B. Carbohydrates</p> <p>C. Proteins</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
3306	The elements of f-block are also known as	<p>A. Inner-transition</p> <p>B. Outer transition</p> <p>C. Normal elements</p> <p>D. Alkaline earth metals</p>
3307	The apex angle of the folded filter paper is slightly greater than :	<p>A. 60°</p> <p>B. 30°</p> <p>C. 45°</p> <p>D. 90°</p>
3308	Write the name of following compound	<p>A. 5 - methyle - 2- hexene</p> <p>B. 2 - methyle hexene</p> <p>C. 4 - ethyle - 2 - methyle hexene</p> <p>D. 3 - ethyle - 3 - methyl hexene</p>
3309	The gases can be converted into liquids by	<p>A. increasing the pressure only</p> <p>B. Lowering temperature and increasing pressure</p> <p>C. Increasing pressure and bringing temperature below critical point</p> <p>D. Lowering temperature only</p>
3310	Acetic anhydride is obtained from acetyl chloride by the reaction of	<p>A. P₂O₅</p> <p>B. H₂SO₄</p> <p>C. CH₃COONa</p> <p>D. CH₃COCH₃</p>
3311	The intermolecular forces in liquids are	<p>A. Negligible</p> <p>B. Very weak</p> <p>C. Very strong</p> <p>D. Reasonably strong</p>
3312	Which woody raw material is used of the manufacture of paper pulp	<p>A. Cotton</p> <p>B. Bagasse</p> <p>C. Poplar</p> <p>D. Rice straw</p>
3313	10% aqueous solution of NaCl has molarity	<p>A. 1.7 M</p> <p>B. 2.7 M</p> <p>C. 0.17 M</p> <p>D. 3.7 M</p>
3314	Reaction between Zn and CuSO ₄ can be called a system under	<p>A. Surrounding</p> <p>B. Observation</p> <p>C. system</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
3315	The temp. and pressure used	<p>A. 10°C and 10 atm</p> <p>B. 20°C and 20 atm</p>

3315	for PVC polymerization is	C. 52°C and 9 atm D. 100°C and 10 atm
3316	Pick up the correct statement	A. CO which is major pollutant resulting from the combustion of fuels in automobile plays a major role in photochemical smog B. Classical smog has an oxidizing character while the photochemical smog is reducing in character C. Photochemical smog occurs in day time whereas the classical smog occurs in early morning hours D. During formation of smog the level of ozone in the atmosphere goes down
3317	In gases and liquids, temperature is the measure of :	A. Average translational kinetic energies of molecules. B. Average vibrational kinetic energies of molecules. C. Average rotational kinetic energies of molecules. D. None of above
3318	Acetamide is prepared by:	A. Heating ammonium acetate B. Heating methyl cyanide C. Heating ethyl acetate D. The hydrolysis of methyl cyanide
3319	Which of the following statements is contrary to the first law of thermodynamics?	A. Energy can neither be created nor destroyed. B. One form of energy can be transferred into an equivalent amount of the kinds of energy. C. In an adiabatic process, the work done is independent of its path. D. Continuous production of mechanical work without supplying an equivalent amount of heat is possible.
3320	Rectified spirit contains alcohol about	A. 80% B. 85% C. 90% D. 95%
3321	According to the periodic law, the chemical properties of the elements are periodic functions of their	A. Density B. Atomic number C. Atomic mass D. Mass number
3322	In preparation method of carboxylic acids from alkyl halides always carboxylic acid formed which have carbon atoms:	A. One less than in R---X B. One more than in R---X C. Equal to R---X D. Double to R---X
3323	The number of unpaired electrons in Fe^{3+} ($Z = 26$) are	A. 5 B. 6 C. 3 D. 4
3324	The net heat change in chemical reaction is same whether it is brought in two or more different ways in one or several steps. it is known as	A. Henry's law B. Joule's principle C. Hess's law D. Law of conservation of energy
3325	Grignard's reagent is	A. Alkyl halide B. Magnesium halide C. Alkyl magnesium halide D. Ethereal solution of an alkyl halide
3326	Which of the atoms has $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p_x^2 2p_y^1 2p_z^1$ configuration	A. Nitrogen B. Carbon C. Fluorine D. Oxygen
3327	Sulphonation of benzoic acid produces mainly	A. o-Sulphobenzoic acid B. m-sulphobenzoic acid C. p-Sulphobenzoic acid D. o-and p-Sulphobenzoic acid
3328	The atomic mass is measured in atomic mass unit (a.m.u.) which is equal to	A. $1.661 \times 10^{-27} \text{ Kg}$ B. $1.661 \times 10^{-24} \text{ Kg}$ C. $1.661 \times 10^{-27} \text{ g}$ D. $1.661 \times 10^{-24} \text{ mg}$
3329		A. $+712 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$ B. $+492 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$ C. -932 KJ mol^{-1} D. -960 KJ mol^{-1}
3330	Acetic Acid is obtained from:	A. Red rot B. Vinegar C. Butter D. Milk
3331	For a chemical reaction to take place the particles must have sufficient energy for the effective collisions, the energy is called	A. Average energy B. Activation energy C. Potential energy D. Collision energy


A. Gallium and Germanium

3332	Eka-aluminium and Eka-silicon are known as	A. Gallium and Germanium B. Aluminium and silicon C. Iron and sulphur D. Proton and silicon
3333	Free radical mechanism of halogenation of alkanes follow step:	A. Initiation B. Propagation C. Termination D. All of these
3334	$E = h\nu$ is the	A. Spectral equation B. Plank's equation C. de Broglie's equation D. None of these
3335	At what pH glycine shows the structure $\text{H}_3\text{N}^+ - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COOH}$	A. 2 B. 7 C. 10 D. 14
3336	The comparative rates at which the solutes move in paper chromatography, depend on:	A. the size of per sued. B. R_{f} values of solutes C. temperature of the experiment D. size of the chromatography tank used.
3337	Half life period of a first order reaction is independent of:	A. Presence of catalyst. B. Conditions of temperature C. Initial concentration of the compound D. All of above
3338	Le-chatlier's principle is applied on the reversible reaction in order to	A. Determine the rate of reaction B. Predict the direction of reaction C. Determine the extent of reaction D. Find best conditions for favorable shifting the position of equilibrium
3339	Fe can displace Cu form CuSO_4 solution because	A. Fe is ferromagnetic B. Fe is below Cu in electrochemical series C. Fe is above Cu in electrochemical series D. Fe exists in divalent oxidation state
3340	Allyl chloride on dehydrochlorination gives	A. Propadiene B. Propylene C. Allyl alcohol D. Acetone
3341	d-block elements closely resemble in their physical and chemical properties. Which statement is incorrect	A. They show variable valency B. Their ions and compounds are coloured C. They are good conductors of heat and electricity D. Their compounds are diamagnetic
3342	Tripple bond is present in	A. O_2 B. H_2 C. N_2 D. Cl_2
3343	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. KCl
3344	RNA is a polymer of nucleotide which consist of three components. Which one is not the component in the nucleotide of an RNA	A. D-Ribose B. Wracil base C. Proshpate group D. Thyamine base
3345	A nuclophile must	A. Be an atom B. A group of atoms C. Have a lone pair D. Be negatively charged
3346	The range of visible spectrum is	A. 300 - 600 nm B. 600 - 900 nm C. 400 - 750 nm D. 100 - 300 nm
3347	In CH_4 , all the H-C-H bond angles are	A. 120° B. 107° C. 109° D. 109.5°
3348	Synthesis rubber is made by polymerization :	A. Chloroform B. Acetylene C. Divinyl acetylene D. Butene
3349	The chemical formula of chile salt peter is	A. Na_2CO_3 B. KNO_3 C. NaNO_3 D. NaNO_2

3350	A compound possessing α -hydrogen atom, in the presence of dilute alkali forms β -hydroxy aldehyde. This product on heating with dilute acid forms an unsaturated crotonaldehyde. The compound is	<p>A. CH_3CHO</p> <p>B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$</p> <p>C. $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CHO}$</p> <p>D. $\text{HC}=\text{C}-\text{CHO}$</p>
3351	Which is present as a result of radioactive decay on earth?	<p>A. He</p> <p>B. Ne</p> <p>C. Ar</p> <p>D. Kr</p>
3352	The chloroform reacts with NaOH to give	<p>A. CH_3COONa</p> <p>B. Sodium oxalate</p> <p>C. CH_3OH</p> <p>D. HCOONa</p>
3353	Fluted filter paper is used to:	<p>A. Decrease rate of filtration</p> <p>B. Increase rate of filtration</p> <p>C. Maintain rate of filtration</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
3354	The major portion of natural gas is	<p>A. Ethane</p> <p>B. Propane</p> <p>C. Butane</p> <p>D. Methane</p>
3355	Which of the following order is incorrect w.r.t property indicated?	<p>A. Formic acid > Acetic acid > Propionic acid (ACID STRENGTH)</p> <p>B. Cyclohexanol < Phenol < Benzoic acid (ACID STRENGTH)</p> <p>C. Benzamide < Aniline < Cyclohexylamine (ACID STRENGTH)</p> <p>D. FCH_2COOH > ClCH_2COOH > BrCH_2COOH (ACID STRENGTH)</p>
3356	Which statement is incorrect for balancing of redox reactions by ion-electron method	<p>A. The reaction is splitted into two half reactions</p> <p>B. H_2O and H^+ ions are added for acidic or neutral reaction to balance O and H atoms</p> <p>C. To balance H, HCl, is added</p> <p>D. To balance O and H in the alkaline reaction OH^- added</p>
3357	Kekule structures contributed towards actual structure of benzene	<p>A. 60%</p> <p>B. 70%</p> <p>C. 80%</p> <p>D. 90%</p>
3358	Which is not property in ether:	<p>A. Very weak hydrogen bonding</p> <p>B. High b.p</p> <p>C. Slightly soluble</p> <p>D. Inflammable</p>
3359	An alkane is produced when an alkyl halide reacts with zinc in the presence of	<p>A. HCl</p> <p>B. CH_3COOH</p> <p>C. Both a & b</p> <p>D. None</p>
3360	Aliphatic carboxylic acids have carboxyl group attached to:	<p>A. Alkyl group</p> <p>B. Aryl group</p> <p>C. Phenyl group</p> <p>D. Benzyl group</p>
3361	Aqua Regia has ratio of conc. HCl and HNO_3	<p>A. 1 : 2</p> <p>B. 1 : 3</p> <p>C. 1 : 4</p> <p>D. 2 : 3</p>
3362	Which reaction yields Bakelite?	<p>A. Urea with HCHO</p> <p>B. Tetramethyl glycol with Hexamethylene diisocyanate</p> <p>C. Phenol and HCHO</p> <p>D. Ethylene glycol and Dimethylterephthalate</p>
3363	The rate of reaction between two specific time intervals is called	<p>A. Instantaneous rate</p> <p>B. Average rate</p> <p>C. Specific rate</p> <p>D. Ordinary rate</p>
3364	An azeotropic mixture showing it's positive deviation from Raoult's law, the volume of the mixture is :	<p>A. Slightly more than the total volume of the components.</p> <p>B. Slightly less than the total volume of the components.</p> <p>C. Equal to the total volume of the components.</p> <p>D. None of these.</p>
3365	All gases can be compressed by	<p>A. Keeping constant pressure</p> <p>B. Decreasing pressure</p> <p>C. Increasing pressure</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
3366	Question Image	<p>A. High temperature and low pressure</p> <p>B. Low temperature and high pressure</p>

3366		C. Low temperature and low pressure D. High temperature and high pressure
3367	An electric current is passed through silver voltameter connected to a water voltmeter. The cathode of the silver voltameter is 0.108 g more at the end of the electrolysis. The volume of oxygen evolved at STP is	A. 56 cm ³ B. 550 cm ³ C. 5.6 cm ³ D. 11.2 cm ³
3368	Which of the following has highest oxidation potential	A. Be B. Li C. Na D. Ca
3369		A. Acidified AgNO ₃ (aq) B. Fehling's solution C. Na D. Na ₂ XO ₃ (aq)
3370	When the 6d orbital is completed the entering electron goes into	A. 7f B. 7 s C. 7 p D. 7 d
3371	75% plant nutrients are present in the fertilizer:	A. Urea B. NH ₄ NO ₃ C. NH ₃ D. (NH ₄) ₂ HPO ₄
3372	Enthalpy of neutralization of all the strong acids and strong bases has the same value because:	A. Neutralization leads to the formation of salt and water. B. Strong acids and bases are ionic substances. C. Acids always give rise to H ⁺ ions and bases always furnish OH ⁻ ions. D. The net chemical change involve the combination of H ⁺ and OH ⁻ ions to form water.
3373	Hydrolysis of protein by 6M HCl gives peptides and then α -amino acids. How many α -amino acids molecules are obtained on the hydrolysis of a tetrapeptide	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
3374	Which one is primary alcohol?	A. Buten-2-ol B. Propan-2-ol C. Butan-1-ol D. 2,3-Dimethylhexane-4-ol
3375	Which of the following is a constituent of nylon?	A. Adipic acid B. Styrene C. Teflon D. None of these
3376	Which are used as essences(flowers)?	A. aldehydes B. Ketones C. alcohols D. esters
3377	Electron affinity depends on	A. Atomic size B. Nuclear charge C. Atomic number D. Atomic size and nuclear charge both
3378	Which one of the following step is not involved in determination of empirical formula	A. Determination % of each element B. Determination of gram atom of each element C. Determination of isotopes of each element D. Determination of atomic ratio of element
3379	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ is molecular formula of:	A. Glucose B. Dextrose C. Fructose D. All of these
3380	Use of ethanol as:	A. Drink B. Solvent and fuel C. In beverage D. All of these
3381	Which quantum number is sufficient to describe the electron in hydrogen atom?	A. l B. n C. m D. s
	Which of the following	A. Chlorobenzene

3382	Which of the following possesses the highest melting point?	B. 0-Dichlorobenzene C. m-Dichlorobenzene D. p-Dichlorobenzene
3383	α -Amino acids are found in protein. Which of the following is an α -amino acid	
3384	If a large number of amino acids (hundreds to thousands) are joined by peptide bonds, the resulting product is called	A. Dipeptide B. Tripeptide C. Polypeptide D. None of these
3385	Enzymes, in the living systems	A. Provide energy B. Provide immunity C. Transport oxygen D. Catalyze biochemical processes
3386	Binary compounds of hydrogens are called:	A. Halides B. Hydrides C. Oxides D. Nitrides
3387	Bronze is an alloy which contains	A. 60% Cu B. 70% Cu C. 80% Cu D. 99% Cu
3388	In cold countries ethylene glycol is added to water in radiators of cars during winter. It results in	A. Lowering in b.pt B. Reducing viscosity C. Reducing specific heat D. Lowering in freezing pt
3389	Which property depends on the state of system	A. Enthalpy B. Free energy C. Entropy D. All these
3390	How many isomeric disubstituted products are obtained by the introducing of second group in the ring	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. None
3391	The simplest and the parent members of aromatic hydrocarbon is	A. Benzene B. Toluene C. Biphenyls D. Naphthalene
3392	Primary carbon attaches with other hydrogen atoms directly:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. At least one or more than it
3393	In solids, the temperature of is the measure of	A. Rotational kinetic energies B. transnational kinetic energies C. Vibrational kineticenergies D. None of the above
3394	Which of the following favours the reverse reaction in chemical equilibrium?	A. Increasing the concentration of the reactant B. Removal of the least one of the products at regular intervals C. Increasing the concentration of one or more of the products D. None of these
3395	During nitration of benzene, the active nitrating agent is:	A. NO_3^- B. NO_2^+ C. NO_2 D. HNO_3
3396	Which one of the following is the most abundant organic substance found in nature	A. Fructose B. Starch C. Glucose D. Cellulose
3397	Phenol is more readily soluble in	A. Dil. HCl B. Both NaOH and HCl C. NaOH sol D. Sodium bicarbonate solution

3398	In the hydrolysis of $\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$ the acid produced is	A. Inhibitor B. Catalyst C. Auto catalyst D. None of above
3399	Orthophosphoric acid is	A. Monobasic B. Dibasic C. Tribasic D. Tetrabasic
3400	The electronic configuration of an atom/ion can be defined by the following	A. Aufbau principle B. Pauli's exclusion principle C. Hund's Rule D. All the above
3401	Synthetic rubber is made by polymerization of	A. Chloroform B. Acetylene C. Divinylacetylene D. Butene
3402	The entropy of the universe	A. Constant B. Is equal to zero C. Decreasing D. Increasing
3403	The velocity of photon is:	A. Independent of its wavelength. B. Depends on its wavelength. C. Equal to square of its amplitude D. Depends on its source.
3404	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
3405	Question Image 	A. Elimination Esterification B. Elimination Isomerisation C. Oxidation Esterification D. Oxidation Oxidation
3406	An excess of aqueous silver nitrate is added to aqueous barium chloride and precipitate is removed by filtration. What are the main ions in the filtrate	
3407	In Boyle's law which of the following pair is variable	A. Temperature and quantity of a gas B. Pressure and Volume C. Volume and quantity of a gas D. Pressure and quantity of a gas
3408	Which of the following is the simplest form of matter?	A. Gaseous state B. Liquid State C. Solid State D. All of above
3409	Homologues differ from each other by an integral number of	A. CH_2 groups B. CH_3 groups C. CH groups D. CH_4 groups
3410	Which Amino acid can be synthesized by over body.	A. Basic amino acids B. Acidic amino acids C. Essential amino acids D. Non-essential amino acids
3411	Water is often treated with chlorine to	A. Increase oxygen content B. Kill germs C. Remove hardness D. Remove suspended particles
3412	Which one of the following metal ions is colourless?	A. V^{2+} B. Cr^{3+} C. Zn^{2+} D. Ti^{3+}
3413	Which one of the following does not belong to alkaline earth metals	A. Be B. Ra C. Ba D. Rn
3414	Increased asthmatic attacks in certain seasons are related to	A. Inhalation of seasonal pollen B. Eating of seasonal vegetables C. Low temperature D. Wet and dry environment
3415	A molecule in which sp^2 hybrid orbitals are used by the	A. H_2 B. SO_2

3415	Orbitals are used by the central atom in forming covalent bonds in	C. PCl_5 D. N_2
3416	A nucleoside may be	A. Ribonucleoside B. Deoxyribonucleoside C. Both a and b D. None
3417	Which of the following is an isomer of ethanol	A. CH_3OCH_3 B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ C. CH_3OH D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$
3418	Which one of the following is not a nucleophile	A. H_2O B. H_2S C. BF_3 D. NH_3
3419	Bessemer converter is used in the manufacture of	A. Pig iron B. Steel C. Wrought iron D. Cast iron
3420	Which of the following elements should be the least metallic in character	A. Rb B. In C. Te D. I
3421	If absolute temperature of a gas is doubled and the pressure is reduced to one half, the volume of gas will :	A. remain unchanged B. increase four times C. reduce to 1/4 D. be doubled
3422	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is:	A. $\text{F} > \text{Cl} > \text{Br} > \text{I}$ B. $\text{Cl} > \text{Br} > \text{F} > \text{I}$ C. $\text{I} > \text{Br} > \text{Cl} > \text{F}$ D. $\text{Br} > \text{I} > \text{Cl} > \text{F}$
3423	Value of rate constant k is specific for a reaction, and varies from reaction to reaction. The value of k of a reaction changes with	A. Time B. Temperature C. Concentration of reactants D. Order of reaction
3424	At sea level and at 100°C the vapor pressure of water in an open system is:	A. 1000 mm Hg B. 760 mm Hg C. 730 mm Hg D. 670 mm Hg
3425	An element that has a high ionization energy and tends to be chemically inactive would most likely to be:	A. an alkali metal B. a transition element C. a noble gas D. a halogen
3426	The amount of heat evolved or absorbed in a chemical reaction, when the molar quantities of products and reactants being the same as represented in chemical equation. is called	A. Heat of reaction B. Free energy of reaction C. Entropy of reaction D. None of these
3427	What is chrome yellow?	A. PbO B. Pb_2O C. PbCrO_4 D. Pb_3O_4
3428	The heat energy change during a chemical reaction at constant pressure and at a given temperature is called	A. Change in internal energy B. Enthalpy change C. Temperature change D. Work done by the system
3429	Ketons are prepared by the oxidation of	A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. None of these
3430	When the rate of reaction is entirely independent of the conc. of reaction molecules then order of reaction is	A. Zero B. First C. Second D. Third
3431	Which for the following has no dipole moment	A. HCl B. H_2S C. H_2O D. CO_2

3432	Which of the following human activities are contaminating surface and ground waters	A. Pesticides B. Septic tanks C. Petroleum and natural gas production D. All of these
3433	A large value of K_c means that at equilibrium :	A. Less reactant and more products. B. Reactants and product in same amounts. C. More reactants and less products. D. None of above.
3434	Which one of the following is weakest inter molecular force?	A. Dipole induced dipole forces B. Ionic dipole forces C. Electrostatic forces b/w ions D. Dipole dipole forces
3435	Zn does not displace Mg from $MgSO_4$ solution because	A. Zn is more electropositive than Mg B. Zn is below Mg in electropositive series C. Zn is above Mg in electrochemical series D. Zn is trivalent Mg is divalent
3436	Diamond is a bad conductor because:	A. It has tight structure B. It has a high density C. There is no free electron present in the crystal of diamond of conduct electricity is transparent to light
3437	Dehydration of alcohol gives:	A. Alkane B. Alkene C. Aldehyde D. ketone
3438	Perchloric acid can be stored in solution form	A. 47% B. 57% C. 67% D. 77%
3439	Alkanes have functional group :	A. ---X B. --OH C. ---COH D. No functional group
3440	Carbon monoxide, emitted by automobiles, prevents transport of oxygen in body due	A. Combining with oxygen to form carbon dioxide B. Destruction of hemoglobin C. Preventing reaction between oxygen and hemoglobin D. Forming stable compound with hemoglobin
3441	For which system does the equilibrium constant, K_c has units of concentration	
3442	Which noble gas is used in mixture used for breathing by divers?	A. Cl_2 B. NH_3 C. CO_2 D. He
3443	The rate of forward reaction is two times that of the reverse reaction at a given temperature and identical concentration, K equilibrium is	A. 0.5 B. 1.5 C. 2.5 D. 2.0
3444	Kolb's method has limited synthetic applications due to	A. Expensive catalysis B. Slow reaction C. Number of side products produced D. Salts used are very expensive
3445	Pb has inert pair of electrons:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
3446	In water the most important oxidizing agent is dissolved molecular oxygen which ranges from	A. 2 - 4 ppm B. 4 - 6 ppm C. 2 - 5 ppm D. 4 - 8 ppm
3447	General formula of carbocyclic acids is:	A. $RCOH$ B. $RCOR$ C. $RCOOR$ D. $R-OH$
3448	Which one of the following has discontinuous solubility curve	A. $CaCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ B. NaCl C. KCl D. $NaNO_3$
3449	Most hazardous metal pollutant of automobile exhaust is	A. Mercury B. Lead C. Cadmium D. Copper

3450	The compound which gives oxygen on moderate heating is	A. Zinc oxide B. Mercuric oxide C. Aluminium oxide D. Ferric oxide
3451	Specific conductivity of a solution	A. Increases with dilution B. Decreases with dilution C. Remains unchanged with dilution D. Depends on mass of electrolyte
3452	Swage water is purified by	A. Microorganisms B. Light C. Fishes D. Aquatic plants
3453	What is formed when oxalic acid is dehydrated by conc. H_2SO_4 ?	A. $\text{C} + \text{CO}_2$ B. CO C. CO_2 D. $\text{CO} + \text{CO}_2$
3454	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ can be differentiated from CH_3OH by	A. Reaction with HCl B. Reaction with NH_3 C. Iodoform test D. Solubility in water
3455	Question Image	A. The value of K_p falls with rise in temperature B. The value of K_p falls with increasing pressure C. Addition of V_2O_5 catalyst increase the concentration of SO_3 D. The value of K_p is equal to K_c
3456	Which of these polymers is a synthetic polymer?	A. Animal fat B. Starch C. Cellulose D. Polyester
3457	The product of the reaction between propanone and HCN is hydrolysed under acidic conditions. What is the formula of the final product	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{COOH}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{COOH}$ C. $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{COOH}$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$
3458	A homogeneous mixture of two or more than two chemical substances is called	A. Solute B. Solution C. Solvent D. Salvation
3459	Write the name of following alkene $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	A. 1,3 butadiene B. Buta -1, 3-diene C. Both a & b D. None
3460	Tollen's reagent is	A. Ammonical cuprous chloride B. Ammonical cuprous oxide C. Ammonical silver bromide D. Ammonical silver nitrate
3461	K_b value of NH_4OH is 1.81×10^{-5} and its conjugate acid has $K_a = 5.7 \times 10^{-10}$ pKb of the base is 4.74, pKa of its conjugate acid is	A. -4.74 B. 4.74 C. 10 D. 9.26
3462	Ether show the phenomenon of :	A. Position isomerism B. Functional group isomerism C. Metamerism D. Cis-trans isomerism
3463	Nitroalkane are used in	A. Fuel B. Solvents C. Organic synthesis D. All of them
3464	Question Image	A. 2, 3-dimethylbutane B. 2, 3-methylbutane C. 2-dimethylbutane D. Dimethylbutane
3465	Which statement is not true. A solution is a homogeneous mixture of	A. Two ionic substance like NaCl and HCl B. Two molecular substances sugar and water C. A solute and a solvent 1% NaHCO_3 in water D. NaCl and sand
3466	Which of the following gives iodoform on heating with a solution of I_2 containing Na_2CO_3 ?	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Acetone C. Ethyl alcohol as well as acetone D. Methyl alcohol

3467	Properties of metal are:	A. Malleable and ductile B. Form basic oxides C. Tamish in air D. All are true
3468	Gradation in properties in the periods of periodic tables are due to change in	A. Atomic weight B. The number of electrons C. Number of protons D. Electronic configuration
3469	s-block elements belong to groups	A. I-A & II-A B. III-A to VIII-A C. I-B to X-B D. Lanthanides
3470	Replacement of Cl of Chlorobenzene to give phenol requires drastic conditions but chlorine of 2, 4-Dinitrochlorobenzene is readily replaced because	A. NO ₂ makes the electron rich ring at ortho and para positions B. NO ₂ withdraws electrons at metaposition C. NO ₂ donate electrons at m-position D. NO ₂ withdraws electrons at ortho and para position
3471	A solution of two component is called	A. Binary solution B. Dilute solution C. Original solution D. Standard solution
3472	Which of the following has more unpaired d-electrons?	A. Zn ⁺ B. Fe ²⁺ C. Ni ³⁺ D. Cu ⁺
3473	In the presence of Aluminium ethoxide, aldehydes get converted into esters. The reaction is known as	A. Schmidt reaction B. Aldol condensation C. Beckmann's rearrangement reaction D. Tischenko reaction
3474	The total number of inner transition elements in the periodic table is	A. 10 B. 14 C. 28 D. 30
3475	1.12 dm ³ of N ₂ gas at S.T.P. has mass of N ₂ gas	A. 2.8 g B. 2.4 g C. 1.4 g D. 14 g
3476	A carboxylic acid contains:	A. A hydroxyl group B. A carboxyl group C. A hydroxyl & carboxyl group D. A carboxyl & aldehyde group
3477	The voltaic or galvanic cells which cannot be recharged are called	A. Primary cells B. Secondary cells C. Infinite cells D. Fuel cells
3478	Which is the formula of tetra-ammine chloro-nitro platinum (IV) sulphate	A. [Pt(NH ₃) ₃] ₄ (NO ₂) SO ₄ B. [Pt NO ₂] ₂ Cl(NH ₃) ₃ SO ₄ C. [Pt Cl(NO ₂) ₂](NH ₃) ₃ SO ₄ D. [Pt (NH ₃) ₃] ₄ (NO ₂) Cl SO ₄
3479	which one of the following is a heteroheneous catalysis	
3480	Which of the following has ester linkage?	A. Nylon B. Bakelite C. Terylene D. PVC
3481	[Cu(NH ₃) ₄] ²⁺ will form _____ structure	A. Square planar B. Tetrahedral C. Octahedral D. Trigonal bipyramidal
3482	E ₁ mechanism is generally shown by	A. 1° - RX B. 2° - RX C. 3° - RX D. None of these
3483	In a group, the ionization energy	A. Increase B. Decreases C. Remain constant D. First increases then decreases
3484	Coordination number of Pt in [PtCl(NO ₂)(NH ₃) ₄] ²⁺ is	A. 2- B. 4 C. 1 D. 6

3485	Derivative of water is:	A. Alcohals B. Phenols C. Either D. Phenol
3486	Ratio of carbon to hydrogen in aromatic compounds is:	A. Low than alkanes B. High than alkanes C. Low than alkanes not high than alkanes D. High than alkanes
3487	A bond between two atoms may be obtained by sharing of electrons such a bond is called	A. An ionic bond B. A coordinate bond C. A dative bond D. A covalent bond
3488	Size of an anion is increased as compared to its atom because of the	A. Addition of new shell B. Repulsion of electrons in the valence shell C. Decrease in nuclear charge D. Increase in the unclear charge
3489	In public urinals, we observe some nascent smell. This smell is due to	A. Hydrolysis of urea of urine by urease of atmosphere into NH_3 and CO_2 B. Formation of sulphonic acid by urea of urine C. Reaction of CO_2 of atmosphere with urea monoitrate in urine D. Hydrogen present in air reacts with nitrogen forming NH_3
3490	Marble is chemically	A. CaCl_2 B. CaCO_3 C. Na_2CO_3 D. NaHCO_3
3491	The decrease in radius in large for:	A. Monovalent ions. B. Trivalent ions. C. Divalent ions. D. Atoms.
3492	In Lucas test teriary alcohol make an oily layer	A. Immediately B. In 10 mins C. On heating D. Not
3493	Which of the following half molar solutions will have lowest freezing point	A. Solution of non-volatile, none electrolyte B. Solution of non volatile, weak electrolyte C. Solution of non volatile strong electrolyte D. Solution of volatile, non electrolyte
3494	The bond order in No is 2.5 while that in NO^+ is 3. Which of the following statements is true for these two species?	A. Bond length in NO^+ is greater than in NO B. Bond length in unpredictable C. Bond length in NO^+ is equal to that in NO D. Bond length in NO is greater than in NO^+
3495	The boiling points of alcohols are higher than the corresponding alkanes, This is because	A. Of hydrogen bonding existing between molecules of alcohols B. Alkanes are dipolar compounds C. Alcohols are sweet in taste D. Alcohols are soluble in water
3496		A. -76 KJ B. -57 KJ C. -171 KJ D. -114 KJ
3497	Which is a mixture of low boiling hydrocarbon	A. Natural gas B. Petroleum C. Wood D. Graphite
3498	Which of the following factors does not influenced the rate of reaction	A. Concentration of the reaction B. Nature of the reactants C. Molecularity of the reaction D. Temperature
3499	Hybridization of each carbon atom in benzene ring is	A. sp hybridized B. sp^2 hybridized C. sp^3 D. dsp^2
3500	The widely used nitrogen fertilizer that contains about 46% nitrogen is	A. Ammonia B. Ammonium nitrate C. Ammonium sulphate D. Urea
3501		A. Forward B. Backward C. Already in equilibrium D. K_c is never less
	Which formula represents the organic compound formed by the reaction of propanoic acid	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$


3502	the reaction of propanoic acid with methanol in the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid as a catalyst	D. CH ₃ -CH ₂ -CO-CH ₂ -CH ₃ C. CH ₃ -CO-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -CH ₃ D. CH ₃ -CH ₂ -CH ₂ -CO-CH ₃
3503	During reaction of O ₂ and alkenes, a product:	A. Glycol B. Epoxide C. Halohydrin D. Ethylene glycol
3504	The simplest separating unit of a polymer is called:	A. Monomer B. Dimer C. Trimmer D. Macromer
3505	Which is a weak nucleophile	A. OH ⁻ B. Br ⁻ C. NH ₃ D. Cl ⁻
3506	The next homologue of C ₁₀ H ₂₂ will be	A. C ₉ H ₂₀ B. C ₁₂ H ₂₆ C. C ₁₁ H ₂₄ D. C ₁₃ H ₂₈
3507	Peroxyacetylnitrate (PAN) is an irritant to human beings and it affects:	A. Eyes B. Ears C. Stomach D. Nose
3508	Which is used as an antifreeze?	A. Glycol B. Ethyl alcohol C. Water D. Methanol
3509	Which of the following has greatest tendency to lose electron?	A. F B. Fr C. S D. Be
3510	Cannizzaro reaction is not given by	A. Trimethyl acetaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Benzaldehyde D. Formaldehyde
3511	Standard reduction electrode potential of three metals A, B and C are erespectively + 0.05 V, -3.0 and -1.2V. The reducing power of	A. B > C > A B. A > B > C C. C > B > A D. A > C > B
3512	Carboxylic acids react with acids releasing gas from it:	A. H ₂ O as steam B. CO C. CO ₂ D. O ₂
3513	The term ebullioscopy is used for	A. Depression of freezing point B. Elevation in boiling point C. Lower of vapour pressure D. None of the above
3514	In the electrolysis of fused bauxite (Al ₂ O ₃ ·2H ₂ O) with fused Cryolite (Na ₃ AlF ₆) using carbon rods as anode. The product obtained at cathode is	A. Na metal B. F ₂ gas C. Al metal D. O ₂ gas
3515	Coordination number of Pt in [Pt Cl(NO ₂) (NH ₃) ₂] ²⁺ is	A. 2- B. 4 C. 1 D. 6
3516	<div>Question Image</div>	A. Hear of reaction B. Heat of formation C. Heat of neutralization D. Heat of combustion
3517	50 cm ³ of 0.05 molar nrea (N ₂ H ₄ CO) solution has % W/N concentration	A. 6% B. 3% C. 0.3 % D. 0.6 %
3518	Substances that render enzymes catalytically inactive are called	A. Conenzymes B. Substrates C. Inhibitors D. Apoezymes

3519	The periodic function of properties of elements is their atomic number	A. Al-Kazi B. Mosley C. Newland D. Mendeleev
3520	Vital force theory was rejected by	A. Berzellius B. Kolbe C. Wholer D. Lavoiser
3521	Question Image	A. Excitanton of an electron from 2s to 2p-orbital B. Transfer of three electrons from B to the other atoms C. Excitation of two electrons form 2s orbital to 2p orbital D. Formation of molecular ion
3522	96500 C electricity is passed through CuSO ₄ . The amount of copper precipitated is	A. 0.25 mole B. 0.5 mole C. 1.0 mole D. 2.00 mole
3523	Which one is not a pollutant normally?	A. Hydrocarbons B. Carbon dioxide C. Carbon monoxide D. Sulphur dioxide
3524	In chromatography, the point at which solvent maximum rises called:	A. Solvent front B. Base line C. Element D. Chromatogram
3525	Which of the following reaction is characteristic of benzene	A. Electrophilic substitution reaction B. Reduction C. Oxidation D. Ozonolysis
3526	Which of the following in an example of reversible reaction	
3527	Purine derivative among the following bases is	A. Thymine B. Uracil C. Guanine D. Cytosine
3528	Al ³⁺ is a symbol for aluminium	A. Atom B. Ion C. Cation D. Anion
3529	Among the following, poly cyclic compound is	A. styrene B. cumene C. naphthalene D. xylene
3530	The rate of reaction determined at a given time is called	A. Average rate B. Instantaneous rate C. Specific rate D. Overall rate
3531	Which compound shows more hydrogen bonding?	A. C ₂ H ₆ B. C ₂ H ₅ Cl C. CH ₃ -O-CH ₃ D. C ₂ H ₅ OH
3532	The metal with highest electrical resistance at room temperature is	A. Pb B. Te C. Po D. Fe
3533	Alkyl halides react with Mg in dry ether to form	A. Magnesium halide B. Grignard's reagent C. Alkene D. Alkyne
3534	Half life period of a reaction is inversely proportion to the initial concentration of the reactant, then order of reaction is	A. Third order B. Second order C. Fist order D. Zero order
3535	Which of the following is a product of destructive distillation of coal	A. Ammonia B. Coke C. Cyanides D. Kerosene
3536	Which of the following salt is used as purgative	A. CaSO ₄ B. MgSO ₄ C. BeSO ₄ D. NaCl

3537	One kilocalrie is equal to	A. 4.184×10^3 J B. 4.184×10^4 J C. 4.184×10^2 J D. None of these
3538	Modern Periodic table is based upon periodic function:	A. Atomic mass B. Mass number C. Nuclide Number D. Atomic number
3539	_____ gives peroxide	A. Li B. Ba C. Sr D. Be
3540	Pakistan in the beginning was a country :	A. Industrial B. Chemical C. Agrarian D. Technologies
3541	The carbon atom of a carbonyl group is	A. Sp hybridized B. $Sp^{2/2}$ hybridized C. $Sp^{3/3}$ hybridized D. None of these
3542	Out of Cu, Ag, Fe and Zn the metal which can displace all others from their salt solution is	A. Ag B. Cu C. Zn D. Fe
3543	Carboxylic acids generally exists in cyclic	A. Monomers B. Dimers C. Trimers D. Tetramer
3544	In the ground state of an atom the electron is present	A. In the nucleus B. In the second shell C. Nearest to the nucleus D. Farthest from the nucleus
3545	95% alcohol is called	A. Rectified spirit B. Spirit of wine C. Spirit D. Methylated
3546	The addition of a catalyst to a reaction changes the	A. Enthalpy B. Entropy C. Nature of reactants D. Energy of activation
3547	Sodium hexametaphosphate is known as	A. Calgon B. Permutite C. Natalite D. Nitrolim
3548	When a compound X is passed through a dilute alkaline solution of $KMnO_4$ the pink colour of solution is discharged. The compound X is possibly	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Benzene
3549	A solution contains 1.2046×10^{24} hydrochloric acid molecules in one dm^3 of the solution. The strength of the solution is	A. 6 N B. 2 N C. 4 N D. 8 N
3550	A solution of 0.5 mole camphor in 100 g mass of chloroform ($K_b = 0.322$) has rise in boiling point than that of chloroform by	A. $0.81^\circ C$ B. $1.61^\circ C$ C. $1.81^\circ C$ D. $0.61^\circ C$
3551	Introduction of a second methyl group in methylbenzene will give how many isomeric dimethylenzenes	A. 2 B. 1 C. 3 D. 4
3552	The energy of ionization of an atom is the energy difference between orbital	
3553	When ethyl iodide and n-propyl iodide are allowed to react with sodium metal in ether, the number of alkanes that could be produced is	A. Only one B. Two alkanes C. Three alkanes D. Four alkanes

that could be produced is

3554	Which of the following is a pseudo solid?	A. CaF_2 B. Glass C. NaCl D. All
3555	Kekule structures contributed towards actual structure of benzene	A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 90%
3556	One of the environmental problem is the formation of oil slicks when oil is spilled from tankers in sea water. Which treatment is suitable to remove oil slicks	A. Blow air B. Add Na_2CO_3 C. Use a specially made sorbent having flouring trapped in it D. Use a sorbent having Al_2O_3 trapped in it
3557	X-ray work has shown that the diameters of atom are of the order of	A. $8 \times 10^{-10}\text{m}$ B. $2 \times 10^{-10}\text{m}$ C. $8 \times 10^{-8}\text{m}$ D. $2 \times 10^{-8}\text{m}$
3558	Vinyl acetylene combines with HCl to form	A. Poly acetylene B. Benzene C. Chloroprene D. Divinylacetylene
3559	Transition elements belong to	A. I-A & II-A B. III-A to VIII-A C. I-B to X-B D. Lanthanides
3560	A salt producing hydrocarbon among these compounds is	A. Ethyne B. Ethene C. Methane D. Ethane
3561	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
3562	Work is a	A. State function B. Only function C. Non-state function D. State
3563	If an endothermic reaction is allowed to take place very rapidly in air, the temperature of the surrounding air	A. Remains constant B. Decreases C. Increases D. Fluctuates rapidly
3564	The overlapping of two partially filled atomic orbital is in such a way that the probability of finding the electron pair is maximum along the axis joining the two nuclei, the bond is	A. Sigma bond B. Pi bond C. Ionic bond D. Non-polar bond
3565	Electronegativity difference in C-C bond in alkanes is:	A. Zero B. Double C. Half D. 4.0
3566	The molal depression constant depends upon	A. Nature of solute B. Nature of solvent C. $\Delta H_{\text{solution}}$ D. Vapour pressure of solution
3567	Which of the following element is most reactive	A. Li B. Na C. K D. Cs
3568	Which is the chain isomer of n-pentane	A. Isopentane B. Neopentene C. N-pentene D. Isopentene
3569	_____ is called milk of magnesia	A. NaOH B. KOH C. LiOH D. None
		A. Electrophilic addition

3570	Acetone reacts with HCN to form a cyanohydrin. It is an example of	A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Nucleophilic substitution
3571	In the hydrolysis of $\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$ the acid produced is	A. Inhibitor B. Catalyst C. Auto catalyst D. None of above
3572	Lysine is _____ amino acid	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Natural D. None of these
3573		A. Complete conversion of A to B has taken place B. Conversion of A to B is only 50% complete C. Only 10% conversion of A to B has taken place D. The rate of transformation of A to B is just equal to rate of transformation of B to A in the system
3574	Which test is not given by both glucose and fructose	A. Give yellow ppt of CHI_3 with alkaline aqueous iodine B. With 2, 4-DNPH give yellow ppt of hydrazone C. Evolve H_2 gas with Na metal D. Oxidised with $[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]^+$ i.e. Tollen's reagent
3575	A white precipitate of silver chloride immediately formed on addition of :	A. Silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution. B. Silver chloride solution to sodium nitrate solution. C. Silver nitrate solution to potassium chloride solution D. Silver nitrate solution to hydrogen chloride solution.
3576	The functional group of acid amide is	
3577	Aqueous solution of glucose $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$, boils at 100.052°C . The solution contains	A. 180 grams glucose in 1 kg water B. 18 grams glucose in 1 kg water C. 1.8 grams glucose in 1 kg water D. 3.6 grams glucose in 1 kg
3578	Which of the following compound is known as oil of winter green?	A. Phenyl benzoate B. Phenyl salicylate C. Phenyl acetate D. Methyl salicylate
3579	The force which holds the atoms together to form a compound is called	A. A chemical bond B. Van der waal's force C. Dispersion force D. London force
3580	Dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides produces	A. Alcohol B. Alkane C. Alkene D. Alkyne
3581	The tip of the funnel should touch the side of the beaker in order to avoid	A. Splashing B. Leakage C. Mixing D. Contamination
3582	H-bonding is not present in	A. Glycerine B. Water C. Hydrogen sulphide D. Hydrogen fluoride
3583	In 1903 Arthur Lapworth became the first chemist to investigate a reaction mechanism. The reaction he investigated was that of hydrogen cyanide with propanone. What do we now call the mechanism of this reaction	A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Nucleophilic substitution
3584	The substance which increases rate of reaction but remains unchanged at the end of reaction is called :	A. Catalyst. B. Indicator. C. Promoter. D. Activator.
3585	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are thought to be	A. Disinfectant B. Carcinogenic C. Helpful D. Reactive
3586	A complete chemical Characterization of a compound must include:	A. Qualitative analysis B. Chemical analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. None of above

3587	Lime is often used as an agent:	A. dehydrating B. hydrating C. oxidizing D. reducing
3588	Oxidation of methyl alcohol gives	A. Formaldehyde B. Acetone C. Ester D. Acid
3589	Coal contains sulphur in it :	A. 1 - 3% B. 1 - 6% C. 1 - 9 % D. 1 - 12%
3590	Which compound out the following is used in berthing equipment as it absorbs CO ₂ and gives out O at the same time.	A. Na ₂ O ₂ B. KO ₂ C. MgO D. BaO
3591	The temp. and pressure used for PVC polymerization is	A. 10°C and 10 atm B. 20°C and 20 atm C. 52°C and 9 atm D. 100°C and 10 atm
3592	The number of isotopes of gold is	A. 3 B. 1 C. 2 D. 4
3593	Titanium is used as a catalyst in	A. Hydrogenation B. Dehydrogenation C. Polymerization of P.E. D. Oxidation of ammonia
3594	If absolute temperature of a gas is doubled and the pressure is reduced to one half, the volume of gas will :	A. remain unchanged B. increase four times C. reduce to 1/4 D. be doubled
3595	The radius of ion while considering it to be spherical in shape is called:	A. Covalent radii. B. Atomic radii. C. Ionic radii. D. Both (a) and (C).
3596	Which element of group IV-A does not use d-orbital?	A. N B. P C. As D. Sb
3597	A solution of NaOH has pH = 13, then concentration of NaOH is	A. 10^{-13} M B. 10^{13} M C. 10^{-1} M D. 10^{+1} M
3598	Which of the following statements is true about Galvanic cell	A. Anode is negatively charged B. Reduction occurs at anode C. Cathode is positively charge D. Reduction occurs at cathode
3599	Electron affinity value from higher to heavier element:	A. Increase B. Decreases C. remains same D. Not effect
3600	In the electrolysis of aqueous solution of sodium nitrate, the ions which are reduced at the cathode are	A. H^{+} B. Na^{+} C. OH^{-} D. NO_3^{-}
3601	Stainless steel contains iron and carbon along with	A. Ni and Cr B. Cr and Co C. Co and Mn D. Mn and Ni
3602	London dispersion forces are also called:	A. Hydrogen bonding. B. Debye forces C. Van der Waal's forces D. Instantaneous dipole-induced dipole forces.