

## Nitrogen and Sulfur

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Electronegativity of sulfur is.	A. 2.3 B. 2.5 C. 4.0 D. None of these
2	In sulfuric acid how many oxygen are attached to sulfur	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
3	Molar mass of sulfuric acid is	A. 100.00 g/mol B. 98.08 g/mol C. 15.9 g/mol D. None of the above
4	Classical smog is	A. Oxidation B. Reducing C. Both oxidizing and reducing D. None of these
5	Sulfur dioxide produced from the combustion of sulfur can be further oxidized to sulfur trioxide under specific conditions, such as in the presence of a.	A. Catalyst and high temperature B. Catalyst and low temperature C. Strong reducing agent and high pressure D. Dilute acid and room temperature
6	The ability to form large rings and long chains is called.	A. Sulfonation B. Catenation C. Alkylation D. All above options are same
7	Relative atomic mass of sulfur is	A. 32.06 a.m.u B. 31.06 a.m.m C. 39.06 a.m.u D. 30.6 a.m.m
8	PAN formation starts when reacts with the hydrocarbon	A. O <sub>3</sub> B. NO C. NO <sub>2</sub> D. HO <sup>+</sup>
9	In laboratory sulfuric acid appears as	A. Yellow coloured gas B. Colourless viscous liquid C. Solid crystals D. Pink coloured liquid
10	Oxidation state of nitrogen in laughing gas is	A. 1+ B. 2+ C. 3+ D. 9+
11	Vapor pressure of sulfuric acid at room temperature	A. 0.001 torr B. 0.1 torr C. 0.01 torr D. 1 torr
12	In contact process arsenic purifier uses..... for absorption of arsenic oxide.	A. Vanadium pentaoxide B. Gelatinous ferric hydroxide C. Iron pyrite D. None of these
13	Nitrogen belongs to which group of periodic table	A. 12 B. 13 C. 15 D. 18
14	In contact process arsenic purifier uses..... for absorption of arsenic oxide.	A. Gelatinous ferric hydroxide B. Vanadium pentaoxide C. Iron pyrite D. None of above
15	The most stable species in an acidic environment is.	A. SO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup> B. SO <sub>2</sub> C. H <sub>2</sub> S D. S

		D. S
16	Sulfur trioxide is not directly dissolved in water to produce sulfuric acid in the contact process because this reaction is.	A. Too slow B. Highly exothermic and produces a mist of sulfuric acid C. Reversible and would result in a low yield D. Requires very high pressures
17	A student heats a solid ammonium salt with a solution of a strong alkali. The gas produced turns damp red litmus paper blue and has a characteristic pungent smell. The gas is	A. Hydrogen B. Carbon dioxide C. Ammonia D. Sulfur dioxide
18	Electronegativity of nitrogen is	A. 2.5 B. 3.0 C. 4.0 D. None of these
19	Gypsum is used as a fertilizer which nutrient is delivered by gypsum	A. S B. N C. P D. Water
20	Which of the following is used as raw material in contact process	A. Sulfur B. Iron pyrite C. Both a and b D. None of these