

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 15 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Ammonium Nitrate fertilizer is not useful for	A. Wheat B. Cotton C. Sugar cane D. Paddyrice
2	Which one of the followings is woody raw material used for making pulp and paper	A. Eucalyptus B. Wheat straw C. Bagasse D. Cotton linter
3	Which one of the following is the macronutrient for plants.	A. Boron B. Zinc C. Calcium D. Nitrogen
4	the percentage of nitrogen in NH_3 is	A. 46% B. 60% C. 82% D. 100%
5	Potassium fertilizers are especially useful for	A. Tobacco B. Coffee C. Potato D. All of these
6	Phosphorus helps in the growth of	A. Root B. Leave C. Stem D. Seed
7	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers is not used for which crop	A. Cotton B. Wheat C. Sugar cane D. Paddy rice
8	Prilling is a process in which	A. Concentration of urea is increased B. Water is removed from urea C. Molten urea is converted to solid drop D. Some other ingredients are added to urea
9	The diameter of rotary kiln in the manufacture of Portland cement is.	A. 1 to 2 feet B. 2 to 4 feet C. 4 to 8 feet D. 8 to 15 feet
10	During the manufacturing process of cement the temperature of the decomposition zone goes up to.	A. 600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ B. 900 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ C. 1000 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ D. 1200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
11	The percentage of clay and liem stone in cement is in the ratio of.	A. 1 : 1 B. 1 : 2 C. 1:3 D. 3:1
12	Which one of the following set of raw material is most suitable for manufacture of urea.	A. CH_4 , N_2 and CO_2 B. H_2 , N_2 and CO C. H_2 , CO_2 and H_2O D. H_2O , N_2 and H_2
13	Setting process of cement is based upon	A. Hydrolysis B. Hydration C. Dehydration D. Both a and b
14	Which process of pulp making is mostly used in Pakistan.	A. Kraft process B. Sulphite process C. Neutral sulphite semi chemical process D. Wet process
15	Pulp is washed to remove lignin from it. Due to the presence of lignin in pulp paper	A. Soft B. Brittle

15	becomes.	C. Acidic D. Colourless
16	In which country first of all paper was invented	A. USA B. China C. Egypt D. Germany
17	Which woody raw material is used for the manufacture of paper pulp	A. Cotton B. Biogases C. Rice straw D. Poplar
18	One of following is argillaceous material	A. Marble B. Clay C. Lime D. Marine Shell
19	During pulp making, the pH of digester is maintained at.	A. 1-2 B. 3-5 C. 6-8 D. 7-9
20	How many zones through which the charge passes in a rotary kiln	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 5
21	The nitrogen present to some fertilizers helps plants to	A. Fight against diseases B. Produce fat C. Undergo photosynthesis D. Produce protein
22	Which woody raw material is used for the manufacture of paper pulp.	A. Cotton B. Bagasse C. Poplar D. Rice straw
23	What is clinker	A. Roasted calcareous material B. Roasted argillaceous material C. Roasted calcareous and argillaceous material D. Roasted gyposum
24	Micro nutrients are required in quantity ranging from	A. 4 g - 40 g B. 6 g -200 g C. 6kg - 200 kg D. 4 kg - 40 kg
25	In Pakistan pulp is usually bleached with Cl ₂ . The residual chlorine is removed from pulp by an antichlor which is	A. dil HCl B. dil NaOH C. Water D. NaCl
26	The nitrogen present in some fertilizers helps plants	A. to fight against diseases B. to produce fat C. to undergo photosynthesis D. to produce protien
27	Woody raw material for paper pulp is obtained from	A. Cotton B. Bagasse C. Poplar D. Rice straw
28	The macro nutrients are required in ranging from	A. 5 kg to 200 kg B. 5 kg to 200 g C. 6g to 200 g D. 1 kg to 100 kg
29	Cement is a mixture of	A. Clay and clinker B. Clay, lime stone and gypsum C. Lime stone and gypsum D. Lime stone and clay
30	Which one is not an argillaceous material.	A. Clay B. Shale C. State D. Gypsum
31	The temperature of digester is main tained at	A. 100 ^o C B. 160-180 ^o C C. 200 ^o C D. 200-240 ^o C
32	The word paper is derived from the name of which reed plant.	A. Rose B. Sun flower C. Papyrus D. Water Hyacinth

33	Which one of the following raw materials is not present in the cement.	A. Lime stone B. Gypsum C. Blast furnace slag D. Red lead
34	Conversion of ammonium carbamate into urea is	A. Hydrolysis B. Hydrogenation C. Hydration D. Dehydration
35	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
36	The word paper is derived from the name of which reedy plant	A. Rose B. Sun flower C. Papyrus D. Water Hyacinth
37	Which one of the following is inorganic fertilizer.	A. Manure B. Urea C. Ammonium nitrate D. All of these
38	The percentage of nitrogen in urea is.	A. 36% B. 46% C. 56% D. 65%
39	The composition mixture of clay and lime stone in the raw material.	A. 75% lime stone and 25% clay B. 25% lime stone and 75% clay C. 15% lime stone and 55% clay D. 55% lime stone and 15% clay
40	Which is not a calcareous material.	A. Lime B. Clay C. Marble D. Marine shell
41	Which chemical reduces the acidity of soil.	A. Lime B. Urea C. Ammonium nitrate D. Ammonium sulphate
42	Micro-nutrient is required in quantity for plant growth ranging from	A. 4-40 gm B. 6-200 gm C. 6-200 kg D. 4-40 kg
43	Which elements are needed for healthy growth of plants	A. N,S,P B. N,Ca,P C. N,P,K D. N,K,C
44	Usually the percentage of moisture in paper is	A. 1- 3% B. 4-6% C. 6-8% D. 5%
45	The word paper is derived from the name of which reedy plant	A. Rose B. Sun flower C. Papyrus D. Water
46	Phosphorous helps the growth of	A. root B. leave C. stem D. seed
47	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
48	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

49	Which substance is used to bleach the pulp.	<p>A. H₂O₂</p> <p>B. NaCl</p> <p>C. NaClO</p> <p>D. NaOH</p>
50	In Pakistan, the total consumption of paper per person per year is.	<p>A. 2 kg</p> <p>B. 5 kg</p> <p>C. 7 kg</p> <p>D. 10 kg</p>
51	Phosphorus helps the growth of	<p>A. Root</p> <p>B. Leaf</p> <p>C. Stem</p> <p>D. Seed</p>
52	Micronutrients for plant are those which	<p>A. Are required in very large amount</p> <p>B. Are required in very small amount</p> <p>C. Are produced from plants in very small amount</p> <p>D. Retard the growth of plants</p>
53	Micronutrients are required in quantity ranging from	<p>A. 4g-40g</p> <p>B. 6g-200g</p> <p>C. 6kg-200kg</p> <p>D. 4kg-40kg</p>
54	Which nitrogen fertilizer makes the soil acidic.	<p>A. Calcium nitrate</p> <p>B. sodium nitrate</p> <p>C. Potassium nitrate</p> <p>D. Ammonium nitrate</p>
55	The macronutrients are required in quantities ranging from	<p>A. 4-40 kg per acre</p> <p>B. 10-100 kg per acre</p> <p>C. 5-100 kg per acre</p> <p>D. 5-200 kg per acre</p>
56	During manufacturing of cement, the temperature of pre heating zone is.	<p>A. 500 °C</p> <p>B. 900 °C</p> <p>C. 1000 °C</p> <p>D. 1500 °C</p>
57	Ammonia is prepared industrially by	<p>A. Contact process</p> <p>B. Ostwald process</p> <p>C. Birkland Edey process</p> <p>D. Haber process</p>
58	Which is not a calcareous material	<p>A. Clay</p> <p>B. Limestone</p> <p>C. Marble</p> <p>D. Chalk</p>
59	Which one of the following is calcareous material	<p>A. Marine shells</p> <p>B. clay</p> <p>C. Shale</p> <p>D. Blast furnace slag</p>
60	What is the function of Head box in paper making machine.	<p>A. It reduces the thickness of paper</p> <p>B. It dries the paper</p> <p>C. It discharges the pulp at the screen of the fourdrinier table</p> <p>D. Web structure is consolidated</p>