

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following elements is not present abundantly in earth's crust.	A. Silicon B. Aluminium C. Sodium D. Oxygen
2	Aluminium oxide is	A. Acidic oxide B. Basic oxide C. Amphoteric oxide D. None of these
3	Boric acid cannot be used	A. As antiseptic in medicine B. For washing eyes C. In soda bottles D. For Enamals and Glazes
4	Which element form an ion with charge +3	A. Beryllium B. Aluminum C. Carbon D. Silicon
5	Al reacts with caustic soda to form	A. Sodium aluminates B. Aluminium hydroxide C. Aluminium oxide D. sodium tetra aluminate
6	Litharge is chemically	A. PbO B. PbO ₂ C. Pb ₃ O ₄ D. Pb(CH ₃ COO) ₂
7	Ethyl alcohol on reacting with orthoboric acid form	A. Ethyl borate B. Boric acid C. Boron acetate D. Borax
8	Tincal is a mineral of	A. Al B. C C. Si D. B
9	Which is not used of Borax	A. Softening of water B. As medicine for washing eyes C. As flux in metallurgical operations D. To make quartz
10	Which of the following elements is not present abundantly in earth's crust	A. Silicon B. Aluminium C. Sodium D. Oxygen
11	silicones are	A. Some salts of sodium B. Allotropes of Si C. Inorganic polymers D. Coloured compounds of Si
12	Which one of following is used in cosmetics	A. Talc B. Asbestos C. Sodium sulphate D. Aluminium Sulphate
13	Which is used in the leather industry	A. Borax B. Boric acid C. Boric oxide D. Tetra Boric acid
14	Aluminium does not corrode because.	A. It is a semi metal B. It is a silver shining metal C. It does not react with O ₂ D. It forms a protective layer of Al ₂ O ₃
15	Which one of the following elements exhibits s-inert pair effect.	A. B B. Al C. Pb D. Sc

16	Boric acid is used as eye wash due to its	A. Weakly acidic property B. Antiseptic nature C. Antibiotic nature D. Weakly basic properties
17	Corundum is	A. Al_2O_3 B. Na_2AlF_6 C. Quartz D. Calcium
18	Aluminium is used for making petrol and milk storage tanks because it is	A. Conductor B. Non magnetic C. Excellent reflected D. Corrosion resistant
19	In which compound, the oxidation state of boron is not +3	A. H_2BO_3 B. $\text{Ca}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_{11}$ C. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ D. Mg_3B_2
20	The composition of white lead is	A. $\text{PbCO}_3 \cdot \text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2$ B. $\text{PbCO}_3 \cdot 2\text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2$ C. $2\text{PbCO}_3 \cdot \text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2$ D. PbCO_3
21	----- element forms an ion with charge 3^+	A. Beryllium B. Aluminium C. Carbon D. Silicon
22	Aluminum reacts with nitrogen to form	A. AlN B. Al_2N C. Al_2N_3 D. Al_4N_6
23	The chief ore of aluminum is	A. Na_3AlF_6 B. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. Al_2O_3 D. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
24	----- metal is used in the Thermite process because of its reactivity	A. Iron B. Copper C. Aluminium D. Zinc
25	Which metal is used in the thermite process because of its activity.	A. Iron B. Copper C. Aluminium D. Zinc
26	Which element burns in nitrogen atmosphere to form nitride.	A. Mg B. Al C. Both a and b D. None of these
27	Third abundant element on earth crust is.	A. Boron B. Oxygen C. Aluminium D. Silicon
28	Boron usually exist in nature as	A. Borides B. Oxoborates C. Free element D. It is a artificial element
29	Boric acid can not be used.	A. As antiseptic in medicine B. For washing eyes C. In soda bottle D. For enamels and glazes
30	The shape of SiO_2 is	A. Tetrahedral B. Trigonal bipyramid C. Linear D. Cubic
31	A solution of borax in water is.	A. Acidic B. Alkaline C. Neutral D. None of these
32	Which substance is water repellent and used in ceramic insulators.	A. Asbestos B. Lead compounds C. Silicon carbide D. Silicones
33	Aluminium oxide is.	A. Acidic oxide B. Basic oxide C. Amphoteric oxide

C. amphoteric oxide
D. None of these

34	Which electronic configuration corresponds to an element of group III-A of the Periodic Table	<p>A. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^1$</p> <p>B. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 4s^6$</p> <p>C. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6$</p> <p>D. $1s^2, 2s^2, 3s^2, 3p^3$</p>
35	Aluminum oxide is	<p>A. acidic oxide</p> <p>B. basic oxide</p> <p>C. amphoteric oxide</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
36	The aqueous solution of Borax	<p>A. Acidic</p> <p>B. alkaline</p> <p>C. Amphoteric</p> <p>D. manual</p>
37	Which one of the followings is not ore of aluminium	<p>A. Corundum</p> <p>B. Bauxite</p> <p>C. Colemanite</p> <p>D. Kaolin</p>
38	In which substance silicon is not present.	<p>A. Talc</p> <p>B. Asbestos</p> <p>C. Dolomite</p> <p>D. Zircon</p>
39	Which one of the following compounds of lead is red in colour	<p>A. PbO</p> <p>B. Pb₂O</p> <p>C. Pb₃O₄</p> <p>D. PbCO₃</p>
40	Which are correct oxidation states for lead	<p>A. +1, +2</p> <p>B. +3, +5</p> <p>C. +2, +4</p> <p>D. +4 only</p>
41	Tinical is a mineral of.	<p>A. Al</p> <p>B. B</p> <p>C. Si</p> <p>D. C</p>
42	Lead monoxide is	<p>A. Amphoteric</p> <p>B. Neutral</p> <p>C. Acidic</p> <p>D. Basic</p>
43	Ortho boric acid on strong heating gives.	<p>A. Borax</p> <p>B. Boron oxide</p> <p>C. Metaboric acid</p> <p>D. Tetraboric acid</p>
44	Which element among the following belongs to Group IV A of the Periodic table.	<p>A. Barium</p> <p>B. Iodine</p> <p>C. Lead</p> <p>D. Oxygen</p>
45	Which substance is called chrome yellow.	<p>A. Pb₃O₄</p> <p>B. PbO</p> <p>C. 2PbCO₃.Pb(OH)₂</p> <p>D. PbCrO₄</p>
46	Which element forms an ion with charge 3+	<p>A. Beryllium</p> <p>B. Aluminium</p> <p>C. Carbon</p> <p>D. Silicon</p>
47	Kaolin is a mineral of	<p>A. Carbon</p> <p>B. Magnesium</p> <p>C. Silicon</p> <p>D. Aluminium</p>
48	Chemical composition of colemanite is	<p>A. $\text{Ca}^{2+}\text{B}^{6+}\text{O}^{11-} \cdot 5\text{H}^{2+}\text{O}$</p> <p>B. $\text{CaB}^{4+}\text{O}^{7-} \cdot 4\text{H}^{2+}\text{O}$</p> <p>C. $\text{Na}^{2+}\text{B}^{4+}\text{O}^{7-} \cdot 4\text{H}^{2+}\text{O}$</p> <p>D. $\text{CaNaB}^{5+}\text{O}^{9-} \cdot 8\text{H}^{2+}\text{O}$</p>