

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Lowest oxidation state of nitrogen is present in.	A. NH_3 B. NO_2 C. NO D. HNO_3
2	Out of the elements of group VA, the highest energy is possessed by	A. N B. P C. Sb D. Bi
3	Which catalyst is used in contact process.	A. Fe_2O_3 B. V_2O_5 C. SO_3 D. Ag_2O
4	Which of the following is a reddish brown gas	A. N_2O_3 B. NO_2 C. N_2O_5 D. N_2O_4
5	Oxidation of NO in air produces	A. N_2O B. N_2O_3 C. N_2O_4 D. N_2O_5
6	Out of all the elements of group VA, the highest ionization energy is possessed by	A. N B. As C. Sb D. Bi
7	P_2O_5 is usually used as	A. Drying agent only B. Reducing agent C. Both drying and reducing agent D. Both drying agent and oxidizing agent.
8	Gold dissolves in "Aqua Regia" due to formation of Halide. Point out correct halide	A. AuF_3 B. AuCl_3 C. AuBr_3 D. AuI_3
9	Most likely product formed when formic acid is dehydrated in the presence of conc. H_2SO_4 is.	A. CO_2 and H_2O B. CO , CO_2 and H_2O C. CO_2 and H_2 D. CO and H_2O
10	The reaction between concentrated H_2SO_4 and glucose give carbon and water. In this reaction H_2SO_4 acts as.	A. An acid B. An oxidising agent C. Dehydrating agent D. A reducing agent
11	Which raw material is used for manufacture of HNO_3 by Birkland eyed process	A. NH_3 and CO_2 B. Air C. Air and gypsum D. Lime stone and urea
12	The composition of oleum is.	A. H_2SO_4 B. $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ C. $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_7$ D. $\text{H}_2\text{S}_3\text{O}_7$
13	When concentrated H_2SO_4 and solid sodium chloride react together at room temperature the product are.	A. Two salts only B. A salt and a base C. A salt and an acid D. A salt and water
14	An element has oxidation state -2, +4, +6 in its compounds. In which group in the periodic table is this element likely to be.	A. Group III A B. Group IV A C. Group V A D. Group VI A
15	Which one of the following oxide is brown in colour.	A. NO B. NO_2 C. N_2O D. N_2O_5

		D. N_2O_3
16	The brown gas formed when metal reduces HNO_3	A. N_2O_5 B. N_2O_3 C. NO_2 D. NO
17	Out of all the elements of groups VI-A the highest melting and boiling points is shown by the element	A. Te B. Se C. S D. Po
18	NO_2 can be obtained by heating.	A. NaNO_3 B. KNO_3 C. $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ D. NH_4NO_3
19	Which of the following gives acidic oxide	A. N B. As C. Sb D. Bi
20	Arsenic impurities in contact process are removed.	A. By prolong heating the gases B. By treatment with $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$ C. In scrubbing tower D. In absorption tower
21	In pyrite burner, the gas produced is.	A. SO_3 B. SO_2 C. CO_2 D. NO
22	PCl_3 reacts with water to form	A. PH_3 B. POCl_3 C. H_3PO_4 D. H_3PO_5
23	The element which is present in earth crust about 50% is	A. Oxygen B. sulphur C. Carbon D. Nitrogen
24	In aqua regia, the ratio of conc. HCl to Conc. HNO_3 is	A. 1 : 1 B. 2 : 1 C. 1 : 2 D. 3 : 1
25	Which form of phosphorus is more stable.	A. White B. Red C. Black D. Both a and b
26	What are the number of the electrons in valence shell of P in PCl_3	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
27	Which of the following specie has the maximum number of unpaired electrons.	A. O_2 B. O_2^+ C. O_2^- D. O_2^{2-}
28	Out of the elements of group VIA the highest melting and boiling points is shown by the element.	A. Te B. Se C. S D. Po
29	In group VA elements the most electronegative elements is.	A. Sb B. N C. P D. As
30	Role of H_2S in the given chemical reaction is $\text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{I}_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{HI} + \text{S}$	A. Oxidising agent B. Reducing agent C. Dehydrating agent D. As an acid
31	Which catalyst is used in contact process	A. Fe_2O_3 B. V_2O_5 C. SO_3 D. Ag_2O
32	Which metal is redoxed passive by HNO_3 due to formation of a film of metal oxide over the metal	A. Pt B. Sn C. CO D. Mn
33		A. HPO_3 B. H_3PO_3

33	Which one is metaphosphoric acid	B. H_3PO_3 C. H_3PO_4 D. $\text{H}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$
34	Chemical formula of stibnite on.	A. BaSO_4 B. Sb_2S_3 C. FeS_2 D. ZnS
35	Which one of the following does not react with dilute sulphuric acid.	A. $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ B. Mg C. MgO D. $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
36	In group V-A elements the most electronegative elements is	A. Sb B. N C. P D. As
37	The most electronegative element of group V-A is	A. N B. P C. Sb D. Bi
38	SO_2 is not absorbed in water directly to form 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
39	The brown gas formed when metal reduces HNO_3 is	A. N_2O_5 B. N_2O_3 C. NO_2 D. NO
40	Each of the following is true for white and red phosphorus except one.	A. Both are soluble in CCl_4 B. Both can be oxidized by heating in air C. Both consists of same kind of atoms D. Both can be converted into each other
41	The oxidation of NO in air produces	A. N_2O B. NO_2 C. N_2O_3 D. N_2O_4
42	Which statement is incorrect about H_2SO_4	A. Dehydration agent B. dibasic acid C. Oxidizing agent D. Reducing agent
43	Sulphuric acid acts as dehydrating agent in its reaction with.	A. Sodium chloride B. Potassium nitrate C. Copper D. Ethyl alcohol
44	Maximum number of unpaired electrons is in	A. O^{2-} B. O^{2-} C. O^{2-} D. O^{2-}
45	The reaction between Cu and conc. H_2SO_4 produces	A. SO_3 B. SO_2 C. H_2 D. Cu + ions
46	Laughing gas is chemically	A. NO B. NO_2 C. N_2O D. N_4O
47	Out of all the elements of Group V-A the highest ionization energy is possessed by	A. N B. P C. Sb D. Bi
48	When Cu reacts with conc. HNO_3 , which one of the following gases is evolved	A. N_2O B. NO C. NO_2 D. N_2O_5
49	Which allotrope of phosphorus has layers like graphite.	A. white phosphorus B. Red phosphorus C. Black Phosphorus D. Amorphous phosphorus

50	In which substance phosphorus is not present.	B. Bones C. Apatite D. Galena
51	Which one of the following group of Periodic table called chalcogen family.	A. Group III A B. Group VA C. Group VI A D. Group VII A
52	What is %age of calcium phosphate in bone ash	A. 20 B. 40 C. 80 D. 60
53	Which of the following acids possess oxidizing and reducing properties.	A. HCl B. HNO ₂ C. HNO ₃ D. H ₂ SO ₄
54	Bone ash contain calcium phosphate	A. 40% B. 50% C. 70% D. 80%
55	Basicity of ortho phosphoric acid is.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
56	Which element does not have allotropic form	A. Nitrogen B. Phosphorous C. Arsenic D. Antimony
57	The brown gas formed, when metal reduce HNO ₃	A. NO B. NO ₂ C. N ₂ O ₃ D. N ₂ O ₅
58	NH ₄ NO ₃ on heating at 200 °C changes to	A. N ₂ O B. NO C. NO ₂ D. N ₂ O ₄