

Fsc Part 1 Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Unit of rate constant for zero order reaction is	<p>A. mol dm⁻³ s⁻¹</p> <p>B. s⁻¹</p> <p>C. mol⁻¹ dm³ s⁻¹</p> <p>D. mol⁻² dm⁶ s⁻¹</p>
2	In a titration, the equivalence point is when	<p>A. No acid left</p> <p>B. pH = 7</p> <p>C. Moles of acid = moles of base</p> <p>D. Buffer forms</p>
3	Which oxidation state will not be shown by S	<p>A. -2</p> <p>B. +4</p> <p>C. +8</p> <p>D. +2</p>
4	CH ₃ COONa in water forms	<p>A. Acidic solution</p> <p>B. Basic Solution</p> <p>C. Neutral Solution</p> <p>D. Salt bridge</p>
5	In which subshell electrons are filled first according to n+1 rule.	<p>A. 2p</p> <p>B. 3p</p> <p>C. 4p</p> <p>D. 4s</p>
6	Which law states that enthalpy change is independent of the path taken.	<p>A. Hess's law</p> <p>B. Boyle's law</p> <p>C. Avogadro's law</p> <p>D. Dalton's law</p>
7	Which step in the Born-Haber cycle is always endothermic	<p>A. Sublimation</p> <p>B. Electron gain enthalpy</p> <p>C. Hydration</p> <p>D. Lattice formation</p>
8	Element that can show variable oxidation states.	<p>A. Mg</p> <p>B. Ca</p> <p>C. S</p> <p>D. Mg</p>
9	In the electrophilic addition of HBr to propene, the major product is.	<p>A. 1-bromopropane</p> <p>B. 2-bromopropane</p> <p>C. 3-bromopropane</p> <p>D. Isopropanol</p>
10	K _p is used for.	<p>A. Solid state reactions</p> <p>B. Gaseous reactions</p> <p>C. Aqueous reactions</p> <p>D. Liquid reactions</p>
11	Which one is the correct statement among the following	<p>A. Anionic radius is generally smaller than atomic radius</p> <p>B. Cationic radius is generally bigger than atomic radius</p> <p>C. Cationic radius is generally smaller than atomic radius</p> <p>D. Both anionic and cationic radii are smaller than atomic radius</p>
12	Consider a reaction with ΔH > 0 and ΔS < 0 this reaction will be	<p>A. Spontaneous at all temperatures</p> <p>B. Non spontaneous at all temperature</p> <p>C. Spontaneous only at high temperatures</p> <p>D. Spontaneous only at low temperature</p>
13	One mole of water contains.	<p>A. 81 g water</p> <p>B. 6.02 × 10²³ atoms</p> <p>C. 6.02 × 10²³ ions</p> <p>D. 6.02 × 10²³ molecules</p>

E. 6.02×10^{23}

14	At equilibrium in a closed system, which two processes occur at the same rate.	A. Melting and freezing B. Evaporation and boiling C. Evaporation and condensation D. Sublimation and condensation
15	pH of 1×10^{-4} M HCl is	A. 4 B. 1 C. 3.5 D. 7
16	A limiting reactant is the one which	A. Is taken on lesser quantity in gram compared to other reactants B. Is taken in lesser quantity in volume as compared to the other reactants C. Gives the maximum amount of the product which is required D. Gives the minimum amount of the product under consideration
17	In an exothermic reaction, the energy of products is	A. Greater than reactants B. Less than reactants C. Equal to reactants D. Zero
18	In which of the following molecules ionic bond is found.	A. CsI B. NH ₃ C. HF D. CaC ₂
19	Which of the following is not a use of electrochemistry	A. Manufacture of explosives B. Electroplating C. Extraction of metals D. Electrorefining
20	When 3d subshell is completely filled, the next entering electron goes into.	A. 4f B. 4p C. 4s D. 4d