

## Fsc Part 1 Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A negative lattice energy temperature	A. Bond breaking B. Energy released C. Formation of covalent bond D. Spontaneity
2	Which of the following has the lowest molar heat of vaporization.	A. $\text{HCl}$ B. $\text{Water}$ C. $\text{NH}_3$ D. $\text{Ethanol}$
3	Lowering temperature in an exothermic reaction.	A. Favors reverse B. Favors forward C. No effect D. Stop the reaction
4	Overall order is sum of	A. Coefficients B. Exponents in rate law C. Moles D. Products
5	Which of the following materials is an example of an amorphous solid	A. $\text{Glass}$ B. $\text{Ice}$ C. $\text{Diamond}$ D. $\text{Sodium Chloride}$
6	If 1 Faraday of electricity is passed the mass deposited equals.	A. 1 gram equivalent B. 1 gram C. 1 mole D. 1 atm
7	When a bond is formed	A. Energy is absorbed B. Energy is released C. $\Delta H$ is always zero D. No energy change
8	pH of blood is around.	A. 6.0 B. 7.4 C. 5.4 D. 8.0
9	What is the number of moles of oxygen in 11 g of $\text{CO}_2$	A. $0.25$ B. $0.50$ C. $0.75$ D. $1.0$
10	Increasing the temperature of a chemical reaction increases the rate of a reaction because.	A. Both the collision frequency and collision energies of reactant molecules increase B. Collision frequency of reactant molecule increases C. Activation energy increase D. Activation energy decrease
11	Which one of the following has maximum mass.	A. $0.5 \text{ mol of N}_2$ B. $0.5 \text{ Mol of NH}_3$ C. $0.5 \text{ mol of He}$ D. $0.5 \text{ mol of H}_2$
12	Lysosomes are formed by budding from which cellular organelle.	A. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum B. Golgi apparatus C. Rough endoplasmic reticulum D. Nucleus
13	The enthalpy of solution is	A. Heat evolved /absorbed when 1 mole of solute dissolves B. Solute dissolves C. Always exothermic D. always endothermic
14	At equilibrium $\Delta G$ is	A. Zero B. Positive C. Negative D. Maximum

15	The reversibel reation cannot be achieved in	<p>A. Open system</p> <p>B. Closed system</p> <p>C. Both a and b</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
16	The calorie content of food, often expressed in Calories (keal), is fundamentally related to which thermodynamic quantity during its metabolism or combustion.	<p>A. Enthealpy change</p> <p>B. Entropy change</p> <p>C. Gibbs free engnergy change</p> <p>D. Specific heat capacity</p>
17	The shape of d-orbitals are like	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Complicated&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;Polar&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;Spherical&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;Cloverleaf&lt;/p&gt;</p>
18	Which of the following is a state function.	<p>A. Heat</p> <p>B. Enthalpy</p> <p>C. Work</p> <p>D. Path</p>
19	L- Pauling developed a scale for	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Ionization energy&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;Electron affinity&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;Electronegativity&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;None&lt;/p&gt;</p>
20	The termination step in a radical chain reaction involves.	<p>A. Chain breaking</p> <p>B. Light absorption</p> <p>C. Chain initiation</p> <p>D. Hydrogen abstraction</p>