

Fsc Part 1 Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Reaction rate by conductometry depends on	A. Ionic conductivity B. Pressure C. colour D. Temperature
3	A substance that changes color with pH is a	A. Orange B. Red C. Yellow D. Blue
4	Liquid crystals are used in thermometers because.	A. They are highly reflective B. They glow at high temperatures C. Their color changes with temperature D. They conduct electricity
5	Which component maintains electrical neutrality in an electrochemical cell	A. Salt bridge B. Voltmeter C. Electrolyte D. Electrodes
6	The conjugate acid of NH_3 is	A. NH_4^+ B. NH_2^- C. NO_3^- D. N_2H_4
7	An increase in temperature generally	A. No effect B. Increases cell voltage C. Decreases cell voltage D. Depends on pressure
8	Why is water's surface tension so high.	A. Due to its ionic nature B. Because of hydrogen bonding pulling surface molecules downward C. Because it has low boiling point D. Because water molecules are very large
9	The principle of measuring DO by Winkler's Method is based on.	A. Iodimetry B. Iodometry C. Acid base titration D. Complexometry
10	The calorie content of food, often expressed in Calories (kcal), is fundamentally related to which thermodynamic quantity during its metabolism or combustion.	A. Enthalpy change B. Entropy change C. Gibbs free energy change D. Specific heat capacity
11	An acid and base react to give a.....acid and base	A. Amphoteric B. Salt C. Conjugate D. Neutral
12	Quantum number values for 2p orbitals are.	A. $n = 2, l = 1$ B. $n = 1, l = 2$ C. $n = 1, l = 0$ D. $n = 2, l = 0$
13	Na_2CO_3 in water gives.	A. Acidic solution B. Basic Solution C. Neutral solution D. Buffer
14	Surface tension usually with increase temperature.	A. Increase B. Decrease

		<p>C. <p>Remain constant</p> D. <p>Doubles</p></p>
15	What is the prefix for a three -carbon chain in IUPAC nomenclature.	<p>A. Eth- B. Prop- C. But- D. Pent-</p>
16	The termination step in a radical chain reaction involves.	<p>A. Chain breaking B. Light absorption C. Chain initiation D. Hydrogen abstraction</p>
17	The shape of ethene molecule is due to	<p>A. Sp hybridization B. Sp² hybridization C. Sp³ hybridization D. d² sp³ hybridization</p>
18	Which one is a polar molecule	<p>A. <p>HCl</p> B. <p>CO₂</p> C. <p>BF₃</p> D. <p>CCl₄</p></p>
19	Electrochemical cells convert chemical energy into	<p>A. Electrical energy B. Heat C. Light D. Nuclear energy</p>
20	The pH of a buffer doesn't change much when	<p>A. Diluted with water B. Acid or base is added C. Heated D. Temp changes</p>