

Fsc Part 1 Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The numebr of coulombs required to deposit 1 mole of Ag	A. 96500 C B. 193000 C C. 1 C D. 241250 C
2	Dynamic equilibrium is attained when	A. Forward reaction stops B. Reverse reaction stops C. Forward and reverse reactions continue at equal rates D. Concentration of products become zero
3	At equilibrium in a closed system, which two processes occur at the same rate.	A. Melting and Freezing B. Evaporation and condensation C. Sublimation and condensation D. Evaporation and boiling
4	A 0.01 M solution of a strong acid has a pH of	A. 3 B. 2 C. 5 D. 4
5	How many electrons are present in the valence shell of P in PO_4^{3-}	A. 8 B. 10 C. 12 D. 14
6	K_c is expressed in terms of.	A. Pressure B. Mole fraction C. Concentration D. Volume
7	The conjugate base of HClO_4 is	A. ClO_4^- B. ClO_4^{2-} C. hClO_3 D. H_2ClO_4^+
8	The lowest step in a mechanism is	A. Fast step B. Activation step C. Rate determining step D. Initiation step
9	Markovnikov's rule is used to predict	A. Major product in addition of HX to alkene B. Stability of alkenes C. Physical and chemical properties D. Hydrolysis of esters
10	Which scientist first observed the periodicity in the elements.	A. Dobereiner B. D. Mendeleev C. J. Newlands D. L. Meyer
11	At equilibrium ΔG is	A. Zero B. Positive C. Negative D. Maximum
12	1st ionization energy is.	A. Exothermic B. Endothermic C. Both D. Depend upon atom
13	Which of these monomers forms a condensation polymer.	A. Ethane B. Styrene C. Adipic acid + hexamethylenediamine D. Vinyl chloride
14	Which one of the following is not an example of reversible reaction.	A. Formation of ammonia B. Formation of water C. ... D. ...

		C. Decomposition of PCl_5 D. Decomposition of NO_2
15	Electrolysis is used in the extraction of	A. Silver B. Gold C. Aluminum D. Mercury
16	The pH scale ranges typically from	A. 1 - 10 B. 0 - 14 C. -1 to 1 D. 7 - 14
17	The K_a of a weak acid is 10^{-5} its pK_a is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 10
18	Redox reactions always involve.	A. Gain of protons B. Transfer of electrons C. Loss of neutrons D. Nuclear change
19	Which of the following statements is not correct regarding bonding molecular orbitals.	A. Bonding molecular orbital possesses less energy than atomic orbitals from which they are formed B. Bonding molecular orbitals have low electron density between the two nuclei C. Every electron in the bonding molecular orbitals contributes to the attraction between atoms. D. Bonding molecular orbitals are formed when the electron waves undergo constructive interference
20	A limiting reactant is the one which	A. Is taken in 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