

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl in water makes solution	A. Neutral B. Acidic C. Basic D. amphoteric
2	32 g of oxygen gas contains.	A. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ moles B. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms C. $12.4 \times 10^{23}$ molecules D. $24.4 \times 10^{23}$ atoms
3	The expansion of liquids increase with temperature.	A. Equal to that of gases B. Greater than that of gases C. Negligible compared to gases D. Same as solids
4	pH of 10 <sup>-9</sup> M HCl is	A. 5 B. 9 C. Slightly below 7 D. Exactly -9
5	The mass of one mole of electron is	A. 0.55 mg B. 1.088 mg C. 0.184 mg D. 1.67 mg
6	The number of possible isomers of C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
7	What is the first step in the electrophilic addition reaction of alkenes.	A. Formation of a carbocation B. Attack by nucleophile C. Attack by an electrophile on the double bond D. Formation of a free radical
8	The process of coating a metal with zinc is called.	A. Alloying B. Galvanization C. Electrofining D. Electroplating
9	The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with.	A. Markovnikov's rule B. Hund's rule C. Le Chatelier's principle D. Aufbau principle
10	Which one of the following has maximum mass.	A. 0.5 mol of N <sub>2</sub> B. 0.5 mol of NH <sub>3</sub> C. 0.5 mol of He D. 0.5 mol of H <sub>2</sub>
11	In color change reactions, which method is best	A. Colorimetry B. Titration C. Conductometry D. Manometry
12	Standard enthalpy change refers to	A. STP B. 25 °C and 1 atm C. 100 °C D. 0 °C and 1 atm
13	Chemical bond formation takes place when	A. Force of attraction is equal to the force of repulsion B. Force of repulsion is greater than force of attraction C. Force of attraction overcomes force of repulsion D. None of these

14	The principle of measuring DO by Winkler's Method is based on.	<p>A. Iodimetry  <b>B. Iodometry</b>  C. Acid Bse titration  D. Complexometry</p>
15	Cell potential is the difference between	<p>A. Temperature and pressure  B. Concentration of ions  <b>C. Electrode potentials of cathode and anode</b>  D. Mass of electrodes</p>
16	Kc is expressed in terms of.	<p>A. Pressure  B. Mole fraction  <b>C. Concentration</b>  D. Volume</p>
17	What is bond angle in NF <sub>3</sub> ?	<p>A. <math>102^\circ</math>  <b>B. <math>109.5^\circ</math></b>  C. <math>104.5^\circ</math>  D. <math>107.5^\circ</math></p>
18	What is the type of [ICl <sub>4</sub> ] according to the VSEPR model.	<p>A. <b>AB 4 Tetrahedral</b>  B. AB 4, Pyramidal  C. AB 5, trigonal bipyramidal  D. AB<sub>6</sub>, trigonalbipyramidal</p>
19	When a bond is formed	<p>A. Energy is absorbed  <b>B. Energy is released</b>  C. Delta H is always zero  D. No energy change</p>
20	John Newlands gave the idea of.	<p>A. Law of triads  <b>B. Law of Octaves</b>  C. Modern Periodic law  D. Curves between weight and volume</p>