

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What the mass of oxygen obtainng from 72 g of pure water.	A. <p>16 g</p> B. <p>32 g</p> C. <p>64 g</p> D. <p>72 g</p>
2	One mole of water contains.	A. <p>81 g water</p> B. <p>6.02 x 10<sup>23</sup> atom</p> C. <p>6.02 x 10<sup>23</sup> ions</p> D. <p>6.02 x 10<sup>23</sup> molecule</p> E. <p>6.02 x 10<sup>23</sup> atom</p>
3	Effect of temperature on rate is	A. Negligible B. Linear C. Exponential D. Logarithmic
4	Born Haber cycle is used to calculate	A. Bond energy B. Heat of hydration C. Lattice energy D. Ionization energy
5	Number of neutrons present in Cl are	A. <p>18</p> B. <p>17</p> C. <p>19</p> D. <p>25</p>
6	The more positive the standard reduction potential	A. The stronger the reducing agent B. The weaker the oxidizing agent C. The stronger the oxidizing agent D. No effect
7	Which of the following is essential for hydrogen bond formation.	A. <p>Hydrogen bonded to a metal</p> B. <p>Hydrogen bonded to high electronegative atoms F, O, or N</p> C. <p>Hydrogen bonded to non polar atom</p> D. <p>Present of pi bond</p>
8	The atomic radius geneally .....across a period in the periodic table.	A. <p>Increase</p> B. <p>Decreases</p> C. <p>Remains constant</p> D. <p>First increases then decreases</p>
9	What is the ratio of volumes of 2 g of 2 to the volum of 16 g CH <sub>4</sub> both volume are at STP	A. <p>1:1</p> B. <p>1:8</p> C. <p>1:2</p> D. <p>2:1</p>
10	Electrolyte in electroplating of silver	A. AgNO <sub>3</sub> B. NaCl C. CuSO <sub>4</sub> D. HNO <sub>3</sub>
11	The pH scale ranges typically from	A. 1 - 10 B. 0 - 14 C. -1 to 1 D. 7 - 14
12	Delta H = q at constant	A. Pressure B. Energy C. Volume D. Temperature
13	At equilibrium	A. Products dominate B. Reactants dominate C. Forward and reverse rates are zero D. Forward rate = reverse rate

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14	What is the role of a pressure cooker in boiling water.	A. <p>It lowers atmospheric pressure</p> <p>B. <p>It allows water to evaporate quickly</p><p>C. <p>It increases external pressure raising boiling point</p><p>D. <p>It cools the steam</p></p></p></p>
15	When water freezes at 0 °C its density decreases due to.	A. <p>Cubic structure of ice</p> <p>B. <p>Empty spaces in the structure of ice</p><p>C. <p>Decrease in volume</p><p>D. <p>Decrease in viscosity</p></p></p></p>
16	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
17	According to law of mass action rate of reaction is proportional to.	A. Temperature B. Pressure C. Product of active masses D. Atomic mass
18	Which of the following contains same number of particles as present in 12 g of carbon	A. <p>28 Fe ions (Atomic mass of Fe = 56)</p> <p>B. <p>48 g of magnesium (Atomic mass of Mg = 24)</p><p>C. <p>32 g of S molecules (Atomic mass S = 32)</p><p>D. <p>44 g of carbon dioxide (molar mass of CO<sub>2</sub> = 44)</p></p></p></p>
19	Higher pressure increases rate for	A. Solids B. Gases C. Liquids D. All phases
20	Which of the following is a characteristic property of crystalline solids.	A. <p>They have a range of melting points</p> <p>B. <p>They are isotropic</p><p>C. <p>They have a definite and sharp melting point</p><p>D. <p>They lack a regular arrangement of particles</p></p></p></p>

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