

Fsc Part 1 Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In energy profile diagram a catalysts.	A. Increase activation energy B. Decreases activation energy C. Provide new pathway D. Both b and c
2	How does the presence of a catalyst affect the rate of a chemical reaction	A. It always decreases the rate of the reaction B. It always increases the rate of the reaction C. It increases the rate of the forward and decreases the rate of the reverse reaction D. It increases the rate of both the forward and reverse reactions
3	Earthenware pots keep water cool because.	A. They are made of clay B. They reflect sunlight C. They absorb water D. They allow water to evaporate through pores
4	The addition of water to alkenes in presence of acid catalyst forms.	A. Alcohols B. Alkanes C. Ethers D. Ketones
5	A mixture of 8 g of H ₂ with 8 g of O ₂ is ignited 2H ₂ + O ₂ → 2H ₂ O What is the mass of water formed.	A. 9 g B. 36 g C. 16 g D. 72 g
6	Mass of neutron in amu is.	A. 1.0073 B. 1.0067 C. 1.0087 D. 1.0000
7	Which of the following is always negative in an exothermic reaction.	A. ΔH B. Activation energy C. Entropy D. ΔS
8	Which element has E ₀ = 0.00 V?	A. H ⁺ B. H ₂ C. SHE D. All of the above
9	A 0.01 M solution of a strong acid has a pH of	A. 3 B. 2 C. 5 D. 4
10	ΔG = 0 indicates	A. Equilibrium B. Spontaneity C. Non Spontaneity D. Irreversibility
11	Which one do you think is correct about metallic character.	A. It decreases from top to bottom in a group B. It increases from top to bottom in a group C. It remains constant from left to right in a period D. It increases from left to right in a period
12	Enthalpy change in hydration depends on.	A. Charge B. Ion size C. Solvent nature D. All of these
13	In Solids the particles mainly have which type of motion	A. Translatory motion B. Vibratory motion C. Rotatory motion D. Random Motion

14	Select which is not alkaline earth metal	<p>A. Ba</p> <p>B. Be</p> <p>C. Sr</p> <p>D. CO</p>
15	According to Avogadro's Law, volume is directly proportional to.	<p>A. Pressure</p> <p>B. Temperature</p> <p>C. Number of moles</p> <p>D. Density</p>
16	The intermediate formed during electrophilic addition	<p>A. Free radical</p> <p>B. Carbocation</p> <p>C. Carbene</p> <p>D. Carbanion</p>
17	Which component maintains electrical neutrality in an electrochemical cell	<p>A. Salt bridge</p> <p>B. Voltmeter</p> <p>C. Electrolyte</p> <p>D. Electrodes</p>
18	The mass of molecules of CO	<p>A. 0.5 moles</p> <p>B. 2.0 moles</p> <p>C. 1.0 moles</p> <p>D. 1.06 moles</p>
19	amorphous solids are typically	<p>A. Rigid and hard</p> <p>B. Found in lump or fine powder form</p> <p>C. Have a sharp melting point</p> <p>D. Always crystalline in structure</p>
20	One mole of water contains.	<p>A. 81 g water</p> <p>B. 6.02×10^{23} atoms</p> <p>C. 6.02×10^{23} ions</p> <p>D. 6.02×10^{23} molecules</p> <p>E. 6.02×10^{23} atoms</p>