

## Chemistry Fsc Part 1 Online Test

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice  |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | Which one is a polar molecule   | A. HCI B. CO2 C. BF3 D. CO4   |
| 2  | Which of the following is a diprotic acid                                       | A. HNO3<br>B. H2SO4<br>C. HCI<br>D. CH3COOH   |
| 3  | Which class of hydrocarbons contains one or more double bonds.                  | A. Alkanes B. Aromatics C. Cycloalkanes D. Alkenes  |
| 4  | Which of these monomers forms a condensation polymer.                           | A. Ethane B. Styrene C. Adipic acid+ hexamethylenediamine D. Vinyl chloride   |
| 5  | Which of the followng molecules has zero dipole moment.                         | A. BF3 B. NH3 C. H2O D. CHCl3   |
| 6  | When a bond is formed   | A. Energy is absorbed B. Energy is released C. Delta H is always zero D. No energy change   |
| 7  | NH4Cl in water makes solution   | A. Neutral B. Acidic C. Basic D. amphoteric   |
| 8  | The number of moles of CO2 whoi contain 8 g of oxygen.                          | A. 0.25  B. 0.5 C. 1.0 D. 1.50  |
| 9  | Half life is time is which  | A. Rate becomes zero B. Concentration reduces to 1/4 C. Concentratio reduces to half D. Product is half formed  |
| 10 | Which of the following statemetns is true about diffusion in liquids?           | A. Liquids do not diffuse at all B. Liqudis diffuse faster than gases C. Liquids diffuse slower than gases due tos tonger intermolecular forces D. Liquids diffuse only when heated |
| 11 | What is the effect of decresing external pressur eon boiling point of a liquid. | A. It increases B. It remains constant C. It decrease D. It fluctuates  |
| 12 | Acidic oxides are   | A. Metallic oxides B. Non Metallic oxides C. Metalloid oxides D. All  |
| 13 | If a chemical reaction has Delta H = -100 kj/mol, it is.                        | A. Endothermic B. Exothermic C. Isothermal D. Isobaric  |
| 14 | Which one is a monoprotic acid  | A. H3PO4<br>B. H2SO4<br>C. HCI<br>D. H2CO3  |

| 15 | Halogenation of alkanes is an example of.   | A. Electrophilic substitution     B. Nucleophilic substitution     C. Free radical substitution     D. Oxidation  |
|----|---|---|
| 16 | On Boltzmann distribution curve, the area under the curve represents.   | A. Activation energy of the rreaction     B. Total numebr f moleclues in the sample     C. Average kinetic energy of the molecules     D. Rate constant of the reaction |
| 17 | Which of the following is most stable.  | A. Teriary radical B. Primary radical C. Secondary radical D. Methyl radical  |
| 18 | 1 Mole of OH-1 ion is equal to  | A. 18 g B. 17 g C. 16 g D. 10 g   |
| 19 | The mass of one mole chlorine gas is.   | A. 71 g B. 32 g C. 35.5 g D. 23 g   |
| 20 | The ratio of numebr of molecules in 71 g of gaseous chlroine to the numebr of molecules in 2 g of gaseous hydrogen is | A. 1:1 B. 71:2 C. 1:2 D. 71:1   |