

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Online Test

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following Lipids does not have glycerol backbone.	A. Cholesterol B. Oil C. glycogen D. Vitamin D
2	Saturated hydrocarbon are also called.	A. Olefins B. Acetylenes C. Paraffins D. Alicyclic
3	According to Lewis concept, ethers behave as	A. Acid B. Base C. Nucleophile D. Solvent
4	In ethene molecule, the number of atoms which are present in the same plane are.	A. 2 B. 6 C. 3 D. 4
5	Formula of marsh gas is	A. CH ₄ B. C ₂ H ₆ C. C ₃ H ₆ D. C ₄ H ₁₀
6	The colour of transition metal complexes is due to	A. d-d transition of electrons B. Paramagnetic nature of transition elements C. lonization D. Loss of s -electrons
7	Which one of the following liberates CO2 from an aqueous solution of NaHCO3.	A. Acetic acid B. Ethyl alcohol C. Phenol D. Acetyl chloride
8	Which one of the following metal cannot evolve hydrogen from acetic acid.	A. Sodium B. Potassium C. Magnesium D. Zinc
9	Which one is not a meta directing group	ACOOH BCHO CCOR DNH ₂
10	Vinyl chloride when boiled with alcoholic KOH, gives	A. Acetylene B. Ethylene C. Ethene D. Ethyl alcohol
11	Element of which group are called non typical transition elements.	A. IB B. II B C. II A D. VII B
12	Which is a secondary pollutant	A. Carbonic acid B. CO ₂ C. SO ₂ D. CO
13	The first ionization energy of Na, Mg, Al and Si are in theorder of.	A. Na < Mg < Al < Si B. Na > Mg> Al> Si C. Na > Mg< Al< Si D. Na< Mg> Al< Si
14	Aluminium oxide is.	A. Acidic oxide B. Basic oxide C. Amphoteric oxide D. None of these
15	Maximum number of unpaired electrons is in	A. O ₂ B. O ₂ ⁺ C. O ₂ ⁻

		D. U ₂ ²⁻
16	Ethanol reacts with Na metal to form sodium ethoxide. What product will be formed when C2H5ONa reacts with methyl bromide.	A. C2H5OC2H5 B. C2H5OCH3 C. CH3COC2H5 D. C2H5Br and NaBr
17	Which one of the following compounds is a heterocyclic.	A. Anthracene B. Phenol C. Pyridine D. Aniline
18	Kaolin is a mineral of	A. Carbon B. Magnesium C. Silicon D. Aluminium
19	NH4NO3 on heating at 200 ^o C changes to	A. N2O B. NO C. NO2 D. N2O4
20	The oxidation of NO in air produces	A. N ₂ O ₃ B. NO ₂ C. N ₂ O ₃ D. N ₂ O ₄