

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The oxide of beryllium is	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Amphoteric D. None of these
2	Phenol is the derivative of	A. Alkane B. Aromatic hydrocarbon C. Aliphatic hydrocarbon D. Alkene
3	Nucleophilic substitution reactions, which are completed in two steps are called as.	A. SN1 B. SN2 C. E1 D. E2
4	Chlorine heptoxide reacts with water to form	A. Hypochlorous acid B. Chloric acid C. Perchloric acid D. Chlorine and oxygen
5	Correct order according to atomic size in the following is	A. Na > K B. Be > Mg C. O > N D. Cl > F
6	Which of the following hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution.	A. HF B. HBr C. HI D. HCl
7	Which of the following compounds will not give iodoform test on treatment with I ₂ /NaOH	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Butanone D. 3-Pentanone
8	The percentage of nitrogen in urea is.	A. 36% B. 46% C. 56% D. 65%
9	f-block elements are also called	A. non typical transition elements B. outer transition elements C. normal transition elements D. inner transition elements
10	Which one is symmetrical ketone	A. Acetone B. Methyl ethyl ketone C. Methyl n propyl ketone D. 2- pentonone
11	Acetic acid is manufactured by	A. distillation B. fermentation C. ozonalysis D. esterification
12	Methyl alcohol can be represented by all of the following words or symbols except.	A. CH₃OH B. Wood spirit C. Methanol D. Grain alcohol
13	Thickness of atmosphere is about how much kilometer above the surface of earth	A. 100 km B. 1000 km C. 10,000 km D. unlimited
14	Elements of Groups IIA are called	A. Alkali metals B. Alkaline earth metals C. Coinage metals D. Halogens
15	Maximum number of unpaired electrons is in	A. O₂ B. O ₂ ⁺ C. O ₂ ⁻ D. O ₂ ²⁻

16 A single chloride free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules.
A. 100
B. 100000
C. 10000
D. 10

17 Mark the correct statement.
A. Na^+ is smaller than Na atom
B. Na^+ is large than Na atom
C. Cl^- is smaller than Cl atom
D. Cl^- and Cl are equal in size

18 The reacts with halogen acids to form alkyl halide the process is known as.
A. Halogenation
B. Hydrohalogenation
C. Hydrogenation
D. Dehydrohalogenation

19 Iodine deficiency in diet is known to cause.
A. Beri Beri
B. Goiter
C. Rickets
D. Night blindness

20 How many zones through which the charge passes in a rotary kiln
A. 4
B. 3
C. 2
D. 5
