

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following is not a nucleophile.	A. H ₂ O B. H ₂ S C. BF ₃ D. NH ₃
2	Fluorine is in group VII A of periodic table. Its chemistry will most closely resembles that of.	A. Argon B. Boron C. Iodine D. Sulphur
3	Acetaldehyde reacts usually with	A. Electrophiles only B. Nucleophiles only C. Electrophiles and nucleophiles D. Free radicals only
4	Which oxide is more basic in nature.	A. BeO B. MgO C. CaO D. BaO
5	According to Lewis concept ethers behave as	A. Acid B. Base C. Acid as well as a base D. None of them
6	In which substance silicon is not present.	A. Talc B. Asbestos C. Dolomite D. Zircon
7	The minimum temperature of troposphere is.	A. -2 ^o C B. -56 ^o C C. -100 ^o C D. 15 ^o C
8	The temperature of digester is maintained at	A. 100 ^o C B. 160-180 ^o C C. 200 ^o C D. 200-240 ^o C
9	Which is not a calcareous material	A. Clay B. Limestone C. Marble D. Chalk
10	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is	A. Fluoride > Chloride > Bromide > iodide B. Chloride > Bromide > Fluoride > iodide C. Bromide > iodide > chloride > Fluoride D. Iodide > Bromide > Chloride > Fluoride
11	Vinyl acetylene reacts with HCl to form	A. Polycetylene B. Benzene C. Chloroprene D. Divinylacetylene
12	Which of the following derivative cannot be prepared directly from acetic acid.	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhydride D. Ethyl acetate
13	NO ₂ can be obtained by heating.	A. NaNO ₃ B. KNO ₃ C. Pb(NO ₃) ₂ D. NH ₃ NO ₃
14	The brown gas formed when metal reduces HNO ₃	A. N ₂ O ₅ B. N ₂ O ₃ C. NO ₂ D. NO

15	Which makes a molecule more stable.	A. Greater localization of pi electrons B. Less delocalization of pi electrons C. Greater delocalization of pi electrons D. Less delocalization for pi electrons
16	An element that has high ionization energy and tends to be chemically inactive would most likely to be	A. an alkali metal B. a transition element C. a noble gas D. a halogen
17	The general representation for Grignard reagent is.	A. RMgX B. ReMgX C. RXMg D. RMgX_2
18	Which ether is symmetrical in nature.	A. Methyl ethyl ether B. Diphenyl ether C. Methyl n propyl ether D. Methoxy benzene
19	In t-butyl alcohol, the tertiary carbon is bonded	A. Three hydrogen atoms B. Two hydrogen atoms C. One hydrogen atom D. No hydrogen atom
20	The strength of binding energy of transition elements depend upon	A. number of electron pairs B. number of unpaired electron pairs C. number of neutrons D. number of protons